# What About 'Mercy' Killings?

By PETER STONE

There is great sympathy abroad in the land for Dr. Herman N. Sander. He is the physician who is charged with killing a cancer-ridden patient by injecting air into her veins. The indictment reads that Dr. Sander injected "ten cubic centimeters of air four times in succession . . . well knowing the said air injection to be sufficient cause of death." The State of New Hampshire is seeking a first degree murder charge.

Dr. Sander was a good doctor. He was respected by his community – in fact they voted to a man to petition for his release. But the fact remains that he is said to have taken a life. The relation of the physician to his patient should always be that of the healer, never the killer, and the whole psychology of that relation would be profoundly altered for the worse if this ever ceased to be the case.

DR. SANDER

The Euthanasia (mercy-killing) Society of America terms the Sander case "absolutely the best for our cause" and seeks a New Hampshire law authorizing "mercy" deaths.

The debate on the morality of euthanasia has been stirring this country for many year.

Theologians of the Catholic church say that "human life is sacred because it comes from God. He alone has complete dominion over it. No individual nor state has the right to take the life of a sick person at his own request, in order to relieve him of pain."

On the other hand leading Protestant officials like Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin and Harry Emerson Fosdick joined in a resolution that "euthanasia cannot be regarded as contrary to the teachings of Christ or to the principles of Christianity." Many Jewish rabbis have joined with Protestants in support of euthanasia. Thus the theologians cancel one another out on the moral question.

The supporters of mercy killings feel that they have advocated euthanasia only under careful safeguards which call for a signed petition by the sufferer requesting his own demise. This petition should then be presented to a court of records, which will then appoint a committee of physicians to investigate the case. The court permits the "mercy" death after the physicians' investigation and with final approval of the patient.

**WHERE IT WAS TRIED**

Euthanasia was once legalized in one country. That country was Nazi Germany. On Sept. 1, 1939, Adolf Hitler signed a decree which ran as follows: "Reich leader Bouhler and Dr. Brandt are charged with the responsibility for expanding the authority of physicians, to be designated by name, to the end that patients considered incurable in the best available judgment, after critical evaluation of their state of health, may be granted a merciful death."

The Nazis made certain that "qualified" doctors made such investigations. There were three consultants on each case before the patients were sent to the euthanasia institutions (chiefly Hadamar, Hartheim and Grafneck).

One Dr. Pfannmuller reported on mentally defective children as follows: "These creatures represent to me as a National Socialist merely a drain on our body politic. We kill not by poison or injection . . . our method is much more natural and simple."

The witness who related this at the Nuremberg trials went on to say "I cannot forget the sight of this fat, grinning man, holding a whimpering bundle of skin and bones in his fleshy hands, surrounded by other starving children. This murderer explained further that food was not withdrawn at once, but by gradual reduction."

**275,000 WIPED OUT**

This was the euthanasia program that wiped out more than 75,000 aged and over 200,000 mentally deficient, according to the official report of the Czechoslovak War Crimes Commission. One of the co-authors of this law, Wilhelm Frick, extended such mercy-killings to "insane, crippled and unemployable, who he held would go on consuming more than they produced for the rest of their lives."

This of course was but a step to the mass murders committed against Jews, Communists, anti-fascists, all in

(Continued on Page 9)


# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents 26 ★★

Vol. XXVII, No. 6 New York, Monday, January 9, 1950


# WIRETAPPING WILL GO ON -- McGRATH

***Bulletin***

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.–The FBI will continue to tap the telephones of private citizens, in defiance of the law, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath revealed tonight. McGrath said he had "fully reviewed" the phone-snooping and "in view of the emergency . . . I can see no reason at the present time for any change." The statement was McGrath's reply to public protest at the disclosures in the Coplon-Gubitchev case. James Lawrence Fly, former FCC chairman, last week denounced the practice as illegal and a threat to civil liberties. He demanded a Congressional investigation.**

# Peekskill Rock Thrower Now Gets Cop's Badge

A rioter who took part in the first Ku Klux attack on the Paul Robeson concert at Peekskill has been appointed a police officer in the neighboring community of Yorktown Heights, it has been learned.

The appointee is William E. Secor. His selection by the town board, effective Jan. 16, was announced by supervisor John H. Downing. Downing said Secor was the only local resident on the civil service list for patrolman. Secor is at present employed by the New York Telephone Co.

Secor, whose new job is to "keep the peace" of Yorktown Heights, deliberately broke the peace on Aug. 29. He was stabbed during the attack that broke up the first concert, at the concert grounds where he had gone with the lynch mob.

Although the Peekskill fascist leaders, with an immediate assist from the New York Daily News, sought to pin responsibility for Secor's stabbing on the concert-goers (the News added the vicious racist touch that a Negro must've done it), the American Civil Liberties Union subsequently unearthed evidence to show that a fellow-thug wielded the knife.

The ACLU, which interviewed 91 persons in the Peekskill area and five in New York, on the riots, was told that Secor's father knew the name of the local youth who'd stabbed his son.

A deposition received by ACLU investigators further stated that the knifer has some connection with the owner of a car bearing license number 4D6780-N. Y.

The same deposition added:

"On the following day (after the concert), two little girls who know me came to see how I was. One of them said to me: 'Mr. Secor says he knew who stabbed Billy, but he can't tell because his father is his friend.'

"I was telling around about how this little girl had told me that Bill Secor's father knew who stabbed him. . . . At 2 a.m. on the morning of the 30th, the telephone rang and a rough voice said: 'Scram out of town.' I said, 'Who are you?' and he said, 'We're going to burn your house down.'"

The lynch mobster and the pal of these criminals, William E. Secor, is the man who'll bring "law and order" to the people of Yorktown Heights, come Jan. 16.

# New York, Chicago Speed Plans for D. C. Civil Rights Rally

By John Hudson Jones

New York and Chicago, two of the largest Negro centers in the country, speeded preparations over the weekend to send large delegations to Washington next week for the Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization. The mobilization, called by the NAACP to demand fulfillment of promises on civil rights, will be held in the capital Jan. 15-17.

Over 2,000 Harlemites, at a unity mass meeting held yesterday at the Golden Gate Ballroom, demanded that President Truman "keep the promises for civil rights legislation you made at 135 Street and St. Nicholas Avenue during the 1948 election campaign." The meeting was sponsored by the New York branch of the NAACP and the People's Committee.

The meeting heard appeals from Lt. Lindsay H. White, the local NAACP president, and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, for all New Yorkers to unite behind the National Civil Rights Mobilization.

**WARNS OF DIXIECRATS**

Powell warned of maneuvers by Dixiecrats to defeat FEPC and other civil rights bills. He said that Southern governors and Dixiecrat congressmen have called a meeting in Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 28, to work out a "harmony" program that will spell "death for FEPC legislation."

In reporting the promise of Rep. John Lesinski (D-Mich) chairman of the House Labor and Education Committee, to bring the Powell FEPC bill on the House floor Jan. 23, Powell declared, "only our united action can win its passage."

Resolutions were passed backing the Washington mobilization. Other speakers included Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, Nigerian nationalist leader, and Democratic leaders Joseph Pinckney, Cecil Carter, Hulan Jack and Joseph E. Ford.

**UNITY PARLEY**

The mass meeting was preceded by a unity conference Saturday at the Abyssinia Community House. The conference passed resolutions demanding stronger anti-discrimination housing laws; condemnation of the city's responsibility for Stuyvesant Town discrimination; denunciation of welfare cuts and a demand for an increase in welfare benefits; strengthening of the Mayor's Committee on Unity and the State Commission Against Discrimination; condemnation of police brutality, wiretapping, illegal search and seizure, and support of the Murray-Wagner-Dingall national health Bill.

Organizations represented were National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, Central Harlem Club Project; New York Urban League; Uptown Chamber of Commerce; Committee to End Dis-

(Continued on Page 9)

When the first floor began to collapse into the basement at 103 Boerum St., Brooklyn, last week, it sent Juan Ramos, his wife and three young children fleeing into the street for safety. The family was sent for the night to a $6 furnished room by the Department of Welfare. When Ramos didn't have the money for another night's lodging, he and his family slept on the floor of a relative's home. The Brooklyn Council on Rent and Housing is seeking a low-rent project home for the unemployed Puerto Rican and his family. Photo shows the collapsed foundation wall behind the police barrier. Daily Worker Photo by Pete

# ALP Wins A&P Pledge To Halt Bias

The American Labor Party announced that it has been advised by the personnel director of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. that employment applications by Negroes are invited at each of three main personnel offices in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Long Island.

The ALP announcement came after a conference between representatives of the company and an ALP committee and follows a year of negotiation and community action.

The ALP committee included Rev. Edler Hawkins, of the St. Augustine Church in the Bronx and secretary of the Bronx ALP; Rev. John W. Darr, ALP state vice-chairman; Ewart G. Guinier, international secretary-treasurer, CIO United Public Workers, and Treasurer of New York County ALP, and Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary.

In a joint statement, the ALP committee said:

"We welcome the statement by the representatives of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. regarding its policy of hiring without regard to race, color or creed.

"We note as particularly significant the active implementation of this declared policy by their further statement that applications by Negroes for employment in all A & P stores are invited, including referrals of Negro applicants by civic organizations.

"Applications should be made, it was stated to us, at any of the company's three main unit personnel offices located at 129 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn; 825 E. 141 St., Bronx, and 650 Stewart Ave., Garden City, L.I.

The ALP offers its full cooperation so that the stated policy of the company of hiring at all of its stores without regard to race, color or creed of applicants may be fully and effectively carried out."

# Teachers Sue Jansen to Halt Illegal Snooping

The Teachers Union will file a taxpayer's suit this morning in Kings County Supreme Court to enjoin Superintendent of Schools William Jansen and the Board of Education from violating the court decisions declaring the Feinberg "anti-subversive" law to be unconstitutional.

State Supreme Court Judges Murray Hearn of Kings County and Harry E. Schirick of New York have written opinions denouncing the Feinberg Bill as "bills of attainder" and "assaults on the freedom of speech" of teachers.

The Teachers Union charges Jansen and the Board of Education with continuing to summon teachers and probe into their political beliefs and associations. Justice Hearn characterized this thought-control process in the Feinberg Bill as "the finding of guilt from mere association, without proof of personal guilt." He added unequivocally: "That this may not be done under our law is clear."

The union voted the action at a Delegate Assembly meeting over the weekend in a unanimous condemnation of Jansen's continued witch-hunt, as revealed in a report of his inquisition of a teacher with an excellent record of 25 years' service. The union contrasted this disregard with his laborious defense of the notorious May Quinn from being ousted as a teacher after repeated racist teachings in the classroom.

A telegram sent by the Teachers Union to Mayor O'Dwyer said:

"It is your responsibility to direct the corporation counsel to notify Superintendent (William) Jansen and the Board of Education that they must abide by the State Supreme Court decision that it is unlawful to take any action against teachers on the basis of mere membership of alleged membership in any organization."

Referring to the contrast between Jansen's action on May Quinn and his action on union teachers, the telegram said: "They (school officials) must cease applying a double standard that results in exculpation of certain teachers with tarnished records who are guilty of actual misconduct in the classroom while persecuting others with unblemished records by unconstitutional inquisitions into beliefs and associations. The anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-union overtones of this double standard are too obvious to escape detection of all but those who desperately close their eyes to it."

The Delegate Assembly also made plans for a "mass attendance" of the Board of Education meeting on Thursday to demand immediate salary increases for teachers, retention of 700 regular substitute teachers slated for dismissal in February, and rescission of a regulation increasing the teaching load in the special courses to 30 periods per week.

# DAVIS URGES UNITY IN FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

A bold but simple program for winning full civil rights in New York and the nation was the key of the speech Friday night by Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party. Davis, also national legislative director of the party, spoke to over 250 Communists and friends at a meeting at 810 Lenox Ave. celebrating the 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin.

The prime job facing Harlem Communists, Davis declared, was "building the unity and harmonious relations among all the Negro people—a unity based on the struggle against the imperialist oppression of all Negroes."

Davis opened his talk by hailing the contribution of Stalin, whose theoretical and practical work was mainly responsible for the liberation of the many nations of the Soviet Union.

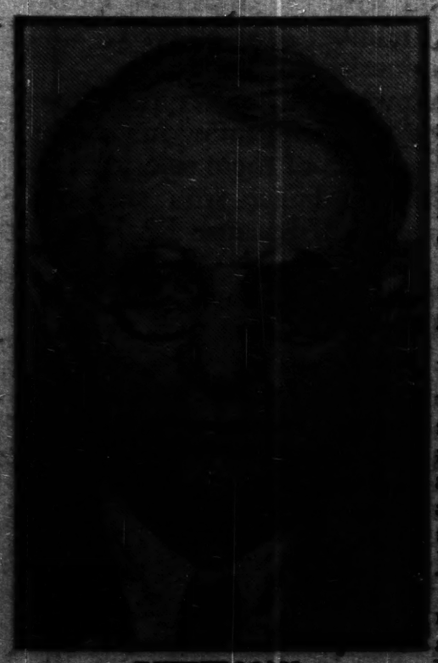
Davis then traced the historical development of the Negro people in the U. S., and showed them emerging as an oppressed young nation within the larger nation.

Davis declared: "We are living in a period begun by the Scottboro fight, a fight that showed the workingclass that the only way it can emancipate itself is by taking up the struggle against white supremacy in its own interests."

Hailing the historical and increasing struggle of Negroes in 1949, Davis warned that "We are being deluged with soft soap and demagogy on the one hand, and

(Continued on Page 9)

# Honor Bittelman on 60th Birthday



BITTELMAN

The national committee of the Communist Party yesterday paid tribute to Alexander Bittelman, a founder of the American Communist movement, who marks his 60th birthday today. At present the general secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, Bittelman is one of the many foreign-born Americans whose deportation is threatened as a reprisal for progressive activities.

Bittelman has lived in the United States ever since 1912. He was born the son of a class-conscious Jewish worker in the Czarist ghetto, and himself launched a lifetime of workingclass activity at the age of 14 when he joined the youth section of the General Jewish Labor Alliance (Bund).

By 1914, two years after his arrival in the U. S., Bittelman was an active member of the Socialist Party. A keen student of Marxism, he played a leading role in the partys left wing.

The text of the Communist Party's tribute to Bittelman, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, follows:

The national committee of the Communist Party extends heartfelt congratulations and warm greetings to Comrade Alexander Bittelman on the occasion of his 60th birthday. It is with great pride in the fruitful life and accomplishments of this devoted son of the Jewish people and the working class that we wish him many long years of continued activity in behalf of peace, democracy and Socialism.

As a leading Marxist theoretical worker, publicist, lecturer and educator, as an outstanding fighter against anti-Semitism, national oppression and fascism, as a cultural leader of the Jewish masses and as one of the founders of our Communist Party, Comrade Bittelman has made many lasting contributions to the life and struggles of the American working class, the Negro people, and our country as a whole. While many leaders grew faint and discouraged and fell by the wayside, Alexander Bittelman for close to half a century has been steadfast in his devotion to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. His 85 years of activity among the American working class and in the Communist movement is an inspiration to our entire party.

We hail Comrade Bittelman and join with our entire membership and many thousands of progressive people in wishing him a long life of further active service in behalf of the American working people and our party, for peace, democracy and Socialism.

## Tito, Turkey Pact

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Yugoslavia has signed a new trade agreement with Turkey, radio Belgrade announced today.

# Packard Local Joins Defense of Crockett

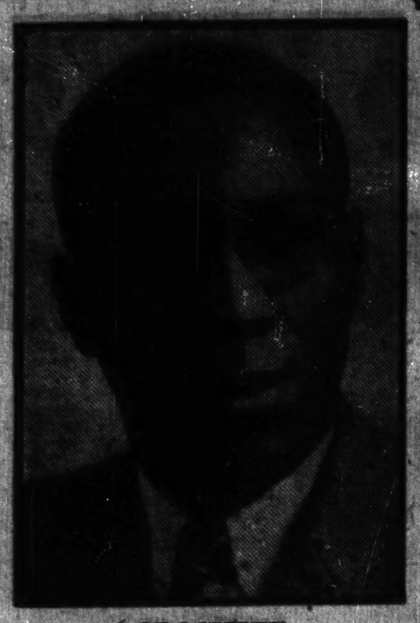
DETROIT, Jan. 8.--Packard Local 190, with 10,000 members, has announced that it is joining more than 100 prominent citizens and Ford Local 600 in the Crockett Defense Committee.

George Crockett is the Negro attorney sentenced for contempt by Judge Harold R. Medina in the heresy trial of the 11 Communist leaders.

Many lawyers and judges are to meet at the Penobscot Tower to hear Clifford J. Durr, national Lawyers Guild president, speak on "The Courts and Contempt."

Present at the reception for Durr will be Crockett, and his fellow lawyers, all of whom face jail for alleged contempt.

A much quoted brief and analysis of the Foley Square heresy trial, compiled by a joint committee of the Wolverine Bar Association, Negro lawyers' organization, and the Detroit chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, is now in printed form and can be obtained by writing to LeBron Simmons, Executive Secretary, 585 Gratiot.



CROCKETT

# Jobless Rolls Up in 2nd Half Of '49--UE

Unemployment averaged higher in the second half of 1949 than in the first, despite the ballyhoo on a "fall pick-up," the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) said yesterday. Unemployment figures went above the 5,000,000 mark at the year's end, the UE estimated. The union declared that: "Although Census estimates show a slight decline in unemployment from Oct. 8, to Dec. 10, 1949, an actual 'nose count' of persons applying for unemployment benefits shows a 27 percent increase in this period."

The UE, releasing its monthly unemployment estimate, termed as a "belated attempt to recover ground lost in the 1949 recession," President Truman's employment goal of 61,000,000 for 1950. The UE noted that a year ago Truman set a goal of some 60.3 million jobs for 1949, but that employment, according to official figures averaged only 58.7 million for the year.

The union declared:

"Total unemployment in 1949 averaged above 4,900,000 by UE estimate, rising 1,900,000 higher than in 1948. The UE estimate for 1949 is about 1,500,000 above the Census figure because of estimates for important categories of unemployment which are excluded or understated in the Census estimate. These include persons of temporary layoff and those waiting to start new jobs; persons obtaining only 'a few hours' work per week, and many persons in the so-called twilight zone of the labor force."

# To Demonstrate Tomorrow Against Relief Slash

(See editorial, "Hilliard's Victims," Page 7)

The American Labor Party repeated yesterday its demand to Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard to stop mailing relief-cut notices to welfare clients. The relief slash of $2 to $10 a month goes into effect Jan. 16. To bolster its struggle against the impending starvation drive by the O'Dwyer Administration, the ALP will hold a protest demonstration tomorrow (Tues.), 4:30 p.m., in front of the Welfare Dept., 902 Broadway. It has urged the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council and the CIO City Council to sponsor the demonstration.

Earlier from noon to 2 p.m. on the same day the New York Tenant Council will picket the department to protest the cut in relief allowances. Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the Council, declared that Hilliard's "callous decision to go through with the relief cut will not go unchallenged by the people of this city."

The ALP nailed Hilliard's alibi to protesting groups that it is "technically and administratively impossible" to rescind the cuts.

"This is completely without foundation in fact," the ALP letter to Commissioner Hilliard said, "as you can easily determine if you consult with your subordinates in the department." The relief slash notices are scheduled to be mailed today and the ALP pointed out that it would be "simple" for Hilliard merely to call off the mailing and use the IBM cards which are based on the old relief budgets. Those budget cards are still available to the department.

# See Revolt, 25 Quit Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 8. — Twenty-five American employes of a California firm announced today they were leaving Formosa because of threats of an uprising against the Kuomintang

The Americans, employes of the Marsman Company of California, with headquarters for the past year in Kaohsiung (Koshun) on the southern tip of the island, have been repairing surplus United States army equipment for the Kuomintang government.

Christopher B. Myers, of Little Rock, Ark., head of the group, arrived here today with four other Americans and said they were leaving because they feared "sabotage by Taiwanese (Formosans) against the nationalist government" and because of the warning by U. S. consul general W. E. McDonald.

Myers said Formosa natives privately expressed hatred of the Kuomintang.

---

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek melodramatically announced in a "farewell speech" to America yesterday, that she is joining her husband on his last remaining toehold, Formosa, for a "fight to the death" against "Russia." But the United Press quoted "prevailing opinion" in Washington that the madame and her spouse will be booted out of Formosa within a year and on their way to the Philippines for refuge.

The wife of China's number one war criminal was given the facilities of the National Broadcasting Co. for her final propaganda fling. The woman, who has been widely reported to have bought big real estate holdings in this country with the fortune Chiang swindled from the Chinese people, ironically denounced Great Britain as having "bartered the soul of a nation for a few pieces of silver." The reference of course, was to British recognition of the Chinese People's Republic.

# Chicago ACLU Blasts Purge of Workers

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The Chicago Division of the American Civil Liberties Union has blasted the order of the U. S. Department of Defense to purge workers from their jobs in private industry on "loyalty" grounds as something that "should really shock the American people."

The ACLU issued its statement after a thorough investigation of the discharge of five workers by Stewart-Warner Corp. here because they refused to sign non-Communist affidavits.

Stewart-Warner had indicated that its new policy requiring workers to sign non-Communist affidavits or be fired from their jobs was based on the directive of the Department of Defense.

Its provisions call for the denial of military contracts to firms employing persons alleged to be ineligible to have access to classified (secret) military information.

The United Electrical Workers Union, in which the five discharged workers are local officers or shop stewards, has charged that Stewart-Warner is using the Defense Department policy to carry out its own anti-labor program.

UE is now petitioning for an election at Stewart-Warner, where it was the recognized bargaining agency for four years until recently, and has branded the firings of UE leaders as an attempt to intimidate the workers and maintain an open shop.

Charging the Defense Department is basing itself on "hysteria reminiscent of the early 1930's," the ACLU said its directive is "apparently impelling employers to engage in attempted thought control and interference with employes' political affiliations."

The statement continued: "The broad scope and vague outlines of the standards established by the Defense Department should really shock the American people. Apparently under this order the Defense Department will permit its employes and subordinates to require military contractors to discharge employes, on the vague standards set out above.

"Guilt by association in the or-

(Continued on Page 9)

## ILG Rank-and-File Asks Honest Ballot

The Rank and File group of AFL Ladies Garment Workers Local 22 yesterday notified Charles Zimmerman, manager of the local, that it wanted the union's March elections conducted under the supervision of the Honest Ballot Association.

Citing irregularities in past local elections, the Rank and File also asked that voting machines be used.

# To Extend Sub Drive To Feb. 12

Acting in support of The Worker's drive for 40,000 new subscriptions, resident members of the Communist Party's national press committee voted Friday to spark the organization to complete the campaign on Lincoln - Douglass Day, Feb. 12.

Meeting under the chairmanship of Eugene Dennis, Communist Party General Secretary, the committee extended the target date of party fulfillment of the drive from Feb. 1 to Feb. 12, at the request of several state and district organizations.

Dennis and other members of the committee expressed full confidence that the subscription drive will be completed on schedule. Substantial progress in such districts as New Jersey, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana was noted. It was stressed that only a lack of similar organization and promptness in beginning the sub drive is responsible in those areas lagging behind.

While the sub drive nationally is at 29 percent of completion and thus is behind the schedule set in last year's press campaign, the National Press Committee noted that the overwhelming majority of subs received to date are for one year rather than six months. Ninety percent are for one year, as against only 10 percent for six months. This, it was indicated, marks the first time such a preponderance of longer-term subs has been secured.

The National Press Committee

(Continued on Page 9)

# Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Dear Alan—The sub drive is just beginning down here in Birmingham. While late in starting, the workers in the drive have pledged to complete it. The Negro people are interested in The Worker because it calls for their right to vote and an end to Jimcrow. No other paper does this in the South. One Negro woman, a new reader herself, has gone to her neighbors and sold three subs. During this campaign, The Worker is being introduced to many white coal miners and steel workers for the first time.

EUGENE FELDMAN

News from the textile towns of Massachusetts: Fall River, with a goal of 20 Worker subs, already has 25 and is still going strong. New Bedford has obtained 61 out of a goal of 75.

Joe North tells of a meeting he attended of Boro Hall (Brooklyn) sub-getters. In general they were doing poorly in the press drive. Those Communist Party clubs which were behind hadn't really made the attempt. Those that had buckled down to work had something to show. Example: Branch 338, made up of grocery clerks, had reached 104% of its quota. Said one of the clerks: "The way to do it is to do it. Talk to the people. We are members of a right-wing union and although we've gone over our quota, we don't think we've done so much. In fact, we pledged to reach 150% by the end of the drive."

## Today's POINT of ORDER

President Truman says Formosa won't be taken from China. That isn't original—Mao Tse-tung said it first.

# Weekend Drive Nets 3,000 Subs

Several thousand New York Communists participated in the citywide mobilization held this weekend as part of the campaign to obtain 20,000 additional subscribers to The Worker. Early reports indicated that more than 3,000 subscriptions were obtained on the weekend to bring New York's total subs procured to well over the 10,000 mark since the drive started on Dec. 1.

County leaders of the Communist Party were confident, on the basis of the successful weekend activity, that "this week will prove the most fruitful thus far in the drive." All were eagerly looking forward to the state committee pace-setters dinner scheduled for Wednesday evening, Jan. 11, at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. Leading Worker builders will be honored at the affair.

Stressing that "from this point on, every day counts if we are to reach our sub objectives by the time of the Lenin memorial meetings the third week in January," William Norman, New York State Communist Party secretary, urged each county to reach 70 percent of its respective quota by the time of the Jan. 11 dinner.

# Truman Tries to Whistle Crisis Off; Admits Cold War Hurts People Here

*(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)*

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—The war program has deprived the nation of many sorely needed domestic programs and prevented government aid to the victims of the oncoming depression, President Truman admitted in his annual economic report to Congress Friday.

Painting a picture of gradually worsening of economic conditions among workers, small businessmen and farmers, the President nevertheless called for the maintenance and expansion of his cold-war policies which had weakened the domestic economy.

His admission of the serious economic consequences wrought by the cold war was buried in his report. He said "the requirements of national security, international aid and veterans' adjustments are so urgent and so large that progress in developmental programs and community services must necessarily be limited to gradual advancement at a rate below the genuine need."

And then under his explanation of his fiscal policy, Truman explained: "At the present time the federal budget shows a deficit, principally because of the drop in incomes and employment in 1949, the untimely tax reductions in 1948, and the continuing heavy demands of national security programs."

TRUMAN

Then he reported the consequences of the cold-war plans:

Civilian employment is down from last year. Unemployment almost doubled. Industrial production declined drastically. Total production was down slightly. Profits before taxes showed a decrease. Corporation dividends rose.

Higher-incomes families put their money into savings. One-third of all families didn't save a dime, but spent more than they earned. Farm income plummeted.

In some areas, two-thirds of the unemployed have now exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits, while the national average is one-third. Many communities provide no public funds for the relief of jobless workers and their families.

Several million disabled workers and their families do not receive public insurance benefits or public relief. Only 850,000 of the millions of "bereaved or broken families" with low incomes are getting survivors insurance. Only 30 percent of the aged are eligible for very meager social insurance benefits.

"Needed medical care is denied to millions of our citizens because they have no access to systematic and adequate methods of meeting the costs. Deficiencies in education and health are "compelling."

**NO PAY HIKES**

The accompanying report of the President's economic advisers adds additional facts. They say:

Ten million organized workers received no wage increases in 1949. "For the first time in the past decade, some organized workers were called upon to accept wage cuts, which were apparently more frequent among non-union establishments."

To meet this depressing economic situation, Truman repeats his mild requests for expanded social security, stimulation of "private investment" in housing for middle-income families; federal aid to education facilities and for school construction "surveys," rent control extension; support of farm incomes and the development of two public power and flood control porjects.

His major proposals, however, called for more aid to business.

He advised labor that increased wages could only come out of increased productivity. He warned that labor and business "should recognize that wage adjustments affect not only the employers and workers, but also the whole economy."

*(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)*

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—President Truman today was cast in the role of the small boy bravely whistling as he passed the graveyard on a dark night. That was the tone of the economic report he submitted to Congress, cheerfully predicting an upturn in the economy and nervously glancing over his shoulder at the spectres of threatening world economic crisis.

He picked as the goal of the nation's economy 61 million jobs for 1950, which is two million above last year's average. In five years, he promised, there would be 64 million jobs, and we could "go far toward our goal of the complete elimination of poverty." By 1955, he said, the income of every family can be increased by $1,000.

He repeated the now familiar thesis of the Administration that the "recession" which began last January and continued until July had been reversed and that the outlook for 1950 was one of continued economic improvement.

The analysis of various economic trends, including statistical data, which accompanied his report, however, did not support Truman's thesis. On the contrary, they suggested that the factors making for the deepening of depression were gathering.

**INVESTMENT DECLINES**

Perhaps most significant of trends which determine economic activity, business investment, has been declining.

"Private domestic investment in 1949 was 18 percent below the preceding year," Truman reported. "By the fourth quarter the liquidation of inventories was slowed down but investment in plant and equipment continued to decline. The drop in business investment was the principal feature in the lower level of economic activity in 1949."

Truban devotes considerable space to urging business to step up its investments, promising new tax exemption of some sort as an incentive. But he offers nothing except his own optimism as an argument for increased investments.

That factor which is decisive in influencing business to invest is the prospect of consumer buying power. On this subject the President's report reveals a disquieting picture. Increases were few. Farm income declined 15 percent, reflecting a decline of 23 percent in prices paid to farmers. Consumers disposable income, although slightly higher than in 1948, was falling every quarter in 1949 while it was rising every quarter in the previous year. There was an increase of about two billion dollars in unemployment compensation. In 1948, unemployment compensation payments were only half as much.

The trend of savings was downward throughout 1949 and it was estimated that one-third of all families did not add to their savings but spent more than they earned.

With industrial production down about 9 percent, the only really active sector of the domestic economy was the construction industry. In dollar volume, construction was 3 percent above 1948. But this situation seems more healthy than it really is, because during the year, private construction declined 4 percent while public construction rose 25 percent. In other words, without the expenditure of public funds, the construction "boom' would have been quickly deflated.

Truman admits that much of the "stability" of the economy was due to "cash payments by governments, federal, state and local." They amounted to $8 billion. Federal cash payments were $6.2 billion higher than in the previous year. Making up federal cash payments were cold war expenditures (military establishment and the international program) and unemployment benefits and agricultural price supports.

For a champion of "free enterprise" such as Truman, who contends that businessmen can solve the problem of depressions with a minimum of government help, the above figures constitute a serious admission. They reveal that without the cold war expenditures, the national economy would have been barren of all "stability."

But even the billions for the Marshall Plan and the military assistance pact failed to stimulate U.S. foreign trade as much as needed. There was "a sharp drop in our exports of goods and services," and especially in the second half of the year, he said.

As in ither Truman pronouncements, the economic report set many inviting goals and was filled with advice to business, labor, farmers and others. But it offered no concrete measures, other than the limited social welfare bills, to remedy these most crucial of the "imbalances" of the economy.

# Curran Ousts Critics As Knife-Wielding Goons Run Riot

*(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)*

By Bernard Burton

At a meeting marked by the presence of cops, goons and "dumpings," President Joseph Curran Thursday night railroaded the expulsion of four critics of his machine in the CIO CIO National Maritime Umon. Police later arrested two knife-wielding Curran supporters who were supposed to be keeping "order" at the St. Nicholas Arena meeting.

Those declared expelled in one of the rawest vote steals ever seen on the waterfront were Charles Keith, Leo Silverman, Jack Smith and Jean Beek, a stewardess. Keith, Silverman and Smith were leaders in the rank-and-file protest against Curran's recent arbitrary removal from office of 15 elected officials in New York.

The first uproar came after the vote on a recommendation by Curran's trial committee for the expulsion of Keith. The hand vote appeared clearly in favor of Keith and against the recommendation but after a count by the hand-picked masters-at-arms, Curran announced the vote as 1,641 to 498 for expulsion.

At that point, Robert McElroy, a seaman, called for a point of order, charged the vote was phony, demanded a recount with tellers appointed for each side. Curran refused to recognize him.

A group of goons surrounded McElroy at the floor microphne, slugged him unmercifully and dumped him right in front of the entire meeting. He was then dragged out of the hall.

Tumult broke out as the seamen began protesting the gangster-like conduct of the meeting. Goons, scattered through the auditorium, ganged up on protesting seamen who fought back. Order was not restored until the intervention of the 140 cops and detectives assigned to the Arena.

Similar votes were announced for the expulsions of the others, although in each case the real vote was in doubt.

Keith was charged with "inciting to riot," belonging to a "dual organization" slandering and lying bout national officers. The "dual organization" referred to the Independent Caucus which Curran originally organized when he first embarked on his purge of militant leaders.

When Keith took the floor, he was constantly interrupted by Curran who sought to limit his defense. Curran made no attempt to quiet the machine hecklers who occupied the first few rows. The masters-at-arms, whose function is to keep order, joined in the heckling.

But despite this, Keith, and later, Silverman, punctured the frameup, showing that the expulsions attempts were being perpetrated in order to throttle union democracy, prevent anything being done about the unemployment situation and to choke off any militancy in the settlement of beefs.

Silverman, an old-time militant rank-and-filer, was charged with inciting to riot, assaulting Vice President Adrian Duffy and being a member of the editorial board of the Voice of the Membership, which was charged with being a dual paper.

**ANSWERS CHARGE**

The seaman pleaded "guilty" to helping to edit the paper, declaring it was being read and looked to by more and more seamen because the NMU paper, The Pilot, has been made Curran's personal organ. Letters from seamen and resolutions and minutes from ships are being censored from The Pilot, he charged, unless they meet the approval of the machine.

Furthermore, The Voice was taking leadership in the fight to ease the unemployment situation, which Curran is using only to pare down the membership and build a vest-pocket union. The Voice, not Curran, organized the recent demonstration by 1,000 seamen which won the issuance of unemployment insurance checks for men on the beach.

Silverman tore apart the shabby charge about "kicking Duffy in the head." The seaman, who walks with a limp, recalled that nearly everyone knew he had incurred a compound fracture of his leg while aboard ship. He is still un-

(Continued on Page 8)

# Bail Fund Asks More Loans

A heartening response to the continuing request for loans to the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress is reported by the fund trustees at the beginning of the New Year.

With the expected increase in victims of political witchhunts, extradition cases and frameups of Negroes and white workers, additional loans during the coming year will be needed, the trustees report.

The bail fund has been able to meet all the demands made upon it to date. It has also been able to retain a sufficient reserve to meet repayments of loans requested by lenders. Complete satisfaction has been expressed by the lenders on the safekeeping of their money and the use to which it is put.

The trustees of the Fund have taken all precautions to safeguard the confidential nature of the loans in keeping with accepted fiduciary practices in these matters.

Funds are being accepted by the Bail Fund at its offices in Room 1613 at 205 E. 42 St.

**Daily Worker**

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

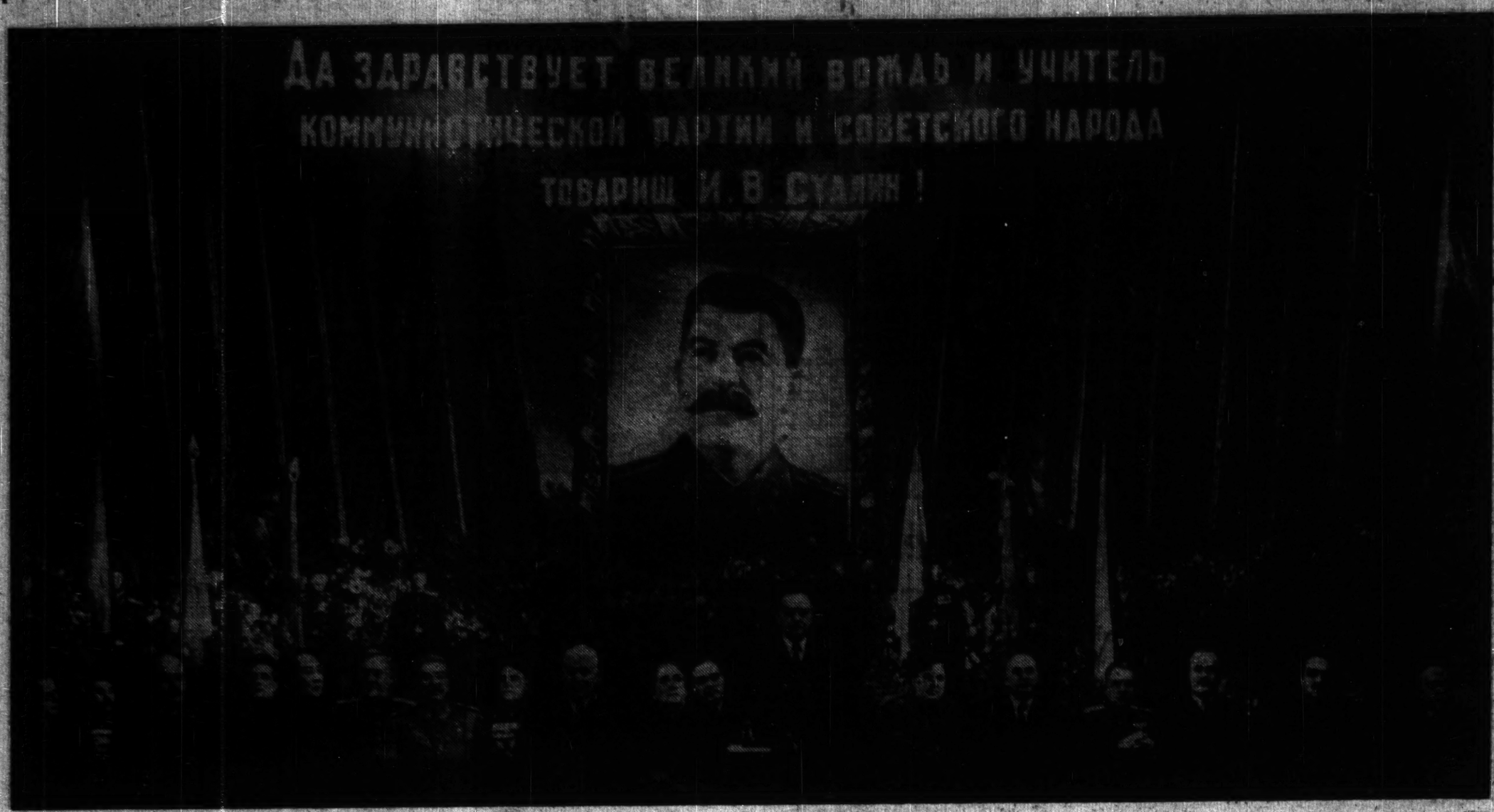
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

| | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daily Worker & The Worker | $3.25 | $6.50 | $12.00 |
| Daily Worker Only ..... | 2.00 | 3.75 | 6.00 |

(Manhattan and Bronx)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daily Worker & The Worker | $3.50 | $6.75 | $13.00 |
| Daily Worker Only ..... | 2.25 | 4.25 | 8.00 |

# MOSCOW CELEBRATES




Left to right: Togliatti, Budenny, Kaganovich, Suslov, Mao, Bulganin, Stalin, Vasilevsky, Khruschev, Ibarruri, Gheorgiu-Dej, Shvernik, Malenkov, Beria, Voroshilov, Molotov, Mikoyan, Rakosi.

Soviet leaders, heads of Communist Parties and People's Democratic governments throughout the world, shown on the dais of the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow, at a meeting celebrating the 70th birthday of Premier Joseph Stalin. Over the large, flag flanked portrait of Stalin, the banner reads: 'Long live the great leader and teacher of the Communist Party and the Soviet peoples' Comrade J. V. Stalin!'

A view of Red Square on the evening of Dec. 21, as Moscow's citizens turned out to hail the 70th birthday of Stalin. St. Basil's is on the left. Next is the Lenin Mausoleum and the Spasko Tower in the Kremlin wall from which shines brightly the red star of Soviet Socialism.

# Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

## A Mockery Of Principles

IT WAS CERTAINLY enough to make the gods hold their sides with laughter, hearing the Secretary of State last Thursday explain how we just won't take over Formosa because "we stand for principle," and "we are decent and honorable people," and all the rest of it. This sudden invocation of high principle is an amusing but slightly tawdry performance—when we examine the actual record of what the bi-partisan policy has done since Roosevelt's day, and is still doing, and is planning to do.

The fact remains that basic policy toward China and the Far East hasn't changed. And the problem is precisely to change this basic policy. Otherwise, we are in continuing danger of military adventure, liable to explode in our faces, and we are pursuing a course which is costing the American people jobs and civil rights and draining whatever good will still remains for us throughout the world into the bucket of national shame.

•

FOR EXAMPLE, if it is a matter of principle that this country shall not intervene in a "civil conflict," as President Truman said, then why are we intervening in Greece? And where were those high principles all during the past three years of a terrible bloodletting in Greece, directly supervised by an American military mission?

The principle with respect to Formosa is fine. But then why are we planning to send more arms to the puppet government of Korea, thereby fanning a civil conflict in that country? In fact, if Formosa is of no strategic consequence, and it isn't, then surely the policy of hanging on to southern Korea, which is part of the Asiatic mainland, makes no sense and should be abandoned.

The same point can be made of the State Department's own policy with respect to Indo-China. Secretary Acheson said, "it is not the function of the United States, nor will it or can it furnish a will to resist, and a purpose for resistance to those who must provide for themselves." But James Reston in the New York Times on Friday reports that the new super-plan for southeast Asia involves recognizing and sending ECA money to Bao Dai. That's the emperor whom the French are now placing on the throne of Annam, while all throughout Indo-China, the Viet-Nam government is in control, and giving this playboy of Monte Carlo a hot reception.

In other words, the State Department proposes to repeat in Indo-China exactly what has failed in China itself. The same thing will be done in Malaya, in Indonesia and in India, too; the basic policy of supporting discredited, reactionary regimes continues in Japan and the Philippines.

•

THEN WHERE are the principles, so solemnly avowed? The answer is that there are no real principles. There is only a desperate and opportunist attempt by the United States to drown every national-colonial liberation struggle in blood for as long as possible, after attempts to buy them off do not succeed.

And they may succeed here and there for a month, a year or five years, but sooner or later, all the peoples of Asia will learn from the experience of China and from the behavior of the State Department on the issue of Formosa—namely, that you get independence when you fight for it, and when you have fought effectively, these American imperialists can be thrown out just as they have been in China.

This is the real lesson which all peoples will draw from the Acheson-Truman policy, as well as from China's example. Thus, what's in store for us, if the present policy continues, are wars and rathole operations that earn us the hatred and contempt of all nations.

•

THERE IS A PRINCIPLE, however, which could make for peace in Asia. It is the one which both Truman and Hoover will not obey. That is the elementary principle of letting all peoples achieve their full national independence, the end of the "cold war" both in Asia and Europe, the principle of "live and let live," of honest recognition for the People's China and normal trade with her. The people's fight for these principles—and it's only begun—must force a change in that direction.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

# Letters from Readers

### Displaced Landlords

Bethlehem, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Bethlehem Globe-Times of Dec. 28 summed up a speech by Congressman Francis Walter at a Rotary Club luncheon held the same day. It reported as the heart of his talk: "The problem of rehabilitating 1,000,000 former landowners from behind the Iron Curtain, now living in American and British zones in Europe, constitutes one of the most serious menaces facing this country today."

The article continued: "He told how people overseas believe they can absorb approximately 8,000,000 other displaced persons—skilled mechanics, farmers and others fitted for vocations—but see no opportunity to adjust people without these qualifications."

In other words, the poor landlords can't work. They only know how to be landlords, and apparently their land has been divided up among millions of Eastern European peoples.

The article doesn't give Congressman Walter's solution to this world-shaking problem—whether to take land away from small farmers in Western Germany and make big landlords of them again, whether to give them huge pensions as in the case of former Wehrmacht officers, or create suitable jobs for them in American and British military governments, or what.

Congressman Walters is head of the Democratic Party caucus in the House of Representatives, member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, and Democratic Party expert on how to intimidate progressive, foreign-born Americans in this country. It seems a shame his sympathy for the foreign-born landlords who don't know how to work for a living is not extended to the hard-working people of his own country.

B. HOOD.

# Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Heptisax describes the socialist Soviet Union and the People's Democracies as "Mongoloid gangsterism." Yet this choleric moron prates week in and week out of the job the United States must do to win for "democracy" the very same peoples of the east whose name he makes a term of opprobrium.

•

THE NEWS is all het up about high taxes—but not your high taxes. What agitates the News is that "We're already taxing the high incomes so harshly that their value as a source of investment or risk capital has shrunk badly." The News believes that plutocrat and poor man should have the same right to pay taxes of $300 a year.

•

THE MIRROR's well-fed Ruth Alexander has a timely message for the millions of American families struggling on less than $2000 a year: "It is up to you to make good for capitalism as capitalism has made good for you."

•

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand dolefully predicts a U.S.-Soviet agreement this year: "The gigantic preparations and colossal expenditures for war in America, Britain and Soviet Russia notwithstanding, the trend of thought, of pressure and of secret efforts behind the closely curtained scenes of diplomacy are for arriving at a peace with the masters of Soviet Russia."

•

THE TIMES, which has never disavowed a major political lie in all its decades of purposeful lying, unctuously asserts: "Reporters and editors in free countries are not plaster saints. They make their mistakes and often they have their prejudices."

•

THE COMPASS thinks that Truman and Acheson "acted with rare courage and wisdom in liquidating the folly of continued backing for the Chiang Kai-shek government now quartered in Formosa." That's like lauding a gangster for tossing his rod away when he finally realizes it's empty.—R.F.

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## What Rieve's Boys Do At Mill Gates These Days

EMIL RIEVE'S BOYS of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America last week reached to the very bottom of the right-wing barrel. It came with distribution of a leaflet at the gates of the American Woolen Co. mill in Providence, R. I., after the AFL's United Textile Workers, holder of the contract for the Providence and two other American Woolen mills, was told by the management that the contract is ended.

The company was angry because the AFL union asked for $100 pension in face of the CIO union's recent agreement renewing its contract without a wage raise or a pension. The company apparently considered it as gall on the AFL union's part to even suggest a pension under the circumstances. Apparently the company was also maneuvering to throw support the CIO union's way because several days later the Providence workers were to vote on collective bargaining choice.

Rieve's people, too, thought it took a lot of nerve for the AFL union to ask for a pension after the CIO decided to pass it up. So in their leaflet distributed at the Providence plant they issued a challenge to Frank G. Sgambato, the UTW's international vice-president, offering him a $5,000 check "if you can now get pensions." The AFL's demand was "foolish," said the CIO leaflet.

It need hardly be added that Rieve's union was trimmed 159 to 341 for the AFL. This is quite a reverse of earlier days when it was the CIO union that swept the woolen plants and it was the AFL union that was on the company's sweetheart list. I am not suggesting that the UTW has become a militant, progressive union. But the change that has occurred does show how far the TWUA's leaders sunk.

•

THE FUR AND LEATHER WORKER runs a photostat of an ad inserted by Rieve's union in Gloversville, N. Y., papers, announcing in big type: "CIO Right-wing Textile Workers Union of America, Leather Workers Division Headquarters, 22 Church St."

That was when these vulture-like characters opened business to raid the organization the Gloversville workers won through the leadership and aid of the International Fur and Leather Workers. The vultures got their answer in the election that followed in which Rieve's raiders drew only some 20 percent of the vote. Their main election appeal was "Be right, Vote RIGHT."

What happened to that claim of Rieve's that he is a "left-winger" and that those expelled from the CIO were the "right-wingers?" Only recently an editorial in his paper said that "the real radicals, the real 'left-wing' is still in the same place—in the ranks of the CIO."

•

ANNOUNCING FEB. 14 as the tentative date for the next CIO board meeting, CIO News mention only one point on the agenda—expulsion of 10 unions under charges. That comes at a moment when a new session of Congress gets under way; when even the AFL calls for wage raises; in face of a serious drop in CIO membership and in face of the fact that the drive for even the Murray-type pension plan has been stalled.

"Bell Strike Cost Taxpayers of Niagara County $100,000," is the head over a story in the Buffalo Evening News. Among the listed items for the 18-week strike of Bell Aircraft Co. workers is $56,590.57 for special deputies. Other items cover the cost of three trials of arrested strikers with the major trial of 29 indicted strikers and leaders still to come and cost more money. A total of 62 strikers still face trials. All that to bust a union (which they failed to accomplish). But the company did succeed in eliminating some of the union's leaders active people through application of the Army-Navy "loyalty" check on employes of private companies working on government orders. "Poor security risks," was the decision.

**COMING: Story of the N. Y. Sun . . . by Joseph North . . . in the weekend Worker**

# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Daiwork." New York, N. Y.

*President*—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ---------- *Editor*
Milton Howard ---------- *Associate Editor*
Alan Max ---------- *Managing Editor*
Rob F. Hall ---------- *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ---------- *General Manager*

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, January 9, 1950


## Too Hot to Handle

"DON'T TREAD ON ME" was a favorite device on the banners of our revolutionary forefathers in 1776. The idea of national independence has since fired the imagination of enslaved peoples everywhere. Last week, when President Truman and the war-hungry brass in the Pentagon had to admit ruefully that they could not seize China's island of Formosa, the ideal of national independence won another triumph.

Not that Truman, the GOP, and the Pentagon hadn't tried for the past five years to seize the 450,000,000 people of China as coolie slaves producing profits for the Standard Oil Company. How the cold war leaders tried to slip the chains on China and Formosa! They handed their stooge Chiang Kai-shek something like five billion dollars in guns, planes, and cold cash. They shipped American Army officers to train the mercenary armies of the Kuomintang for civil war against the Chinese people.

But nothing helped. China wanted to be free. Under the leadership of the Chinese Communists, China won the kind of real freedom of which all Asia—India, Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaya—dreams. President Truman still has a secret $75,000,000 fund for sabotage, espionage, and other crimes within the new China. But this undercover war against China's independence will fail too.

The GOP's attack on Truman for his reluctant realization of the true situation does not make Truman a man of peace. The fox that cried "sour grapes" was not noted for his pacific intentions.

• • •

FORMOSA is a portent. It signals the arrival of the enormous peoples forces which the war-hungry cold leaders can not easily ignore. The British recognition of People's China is another signal of vast importance testifying to the fact that no matter how the cold war fanatics in Washington and Wall Street may threaten and brandish their atombombs, the tides are running against them. Peace is getting stronger than war because the peoples are not merely dreaming of peace, but fighting for it.

## Hilliard's Victims

WELFARE COMMISSIONER Raymond M. Hilliard has just ordered a sharp cut in the food allowances of the 320,000 New Yorkers whom this rotten social system has reduced to complete pauperism.

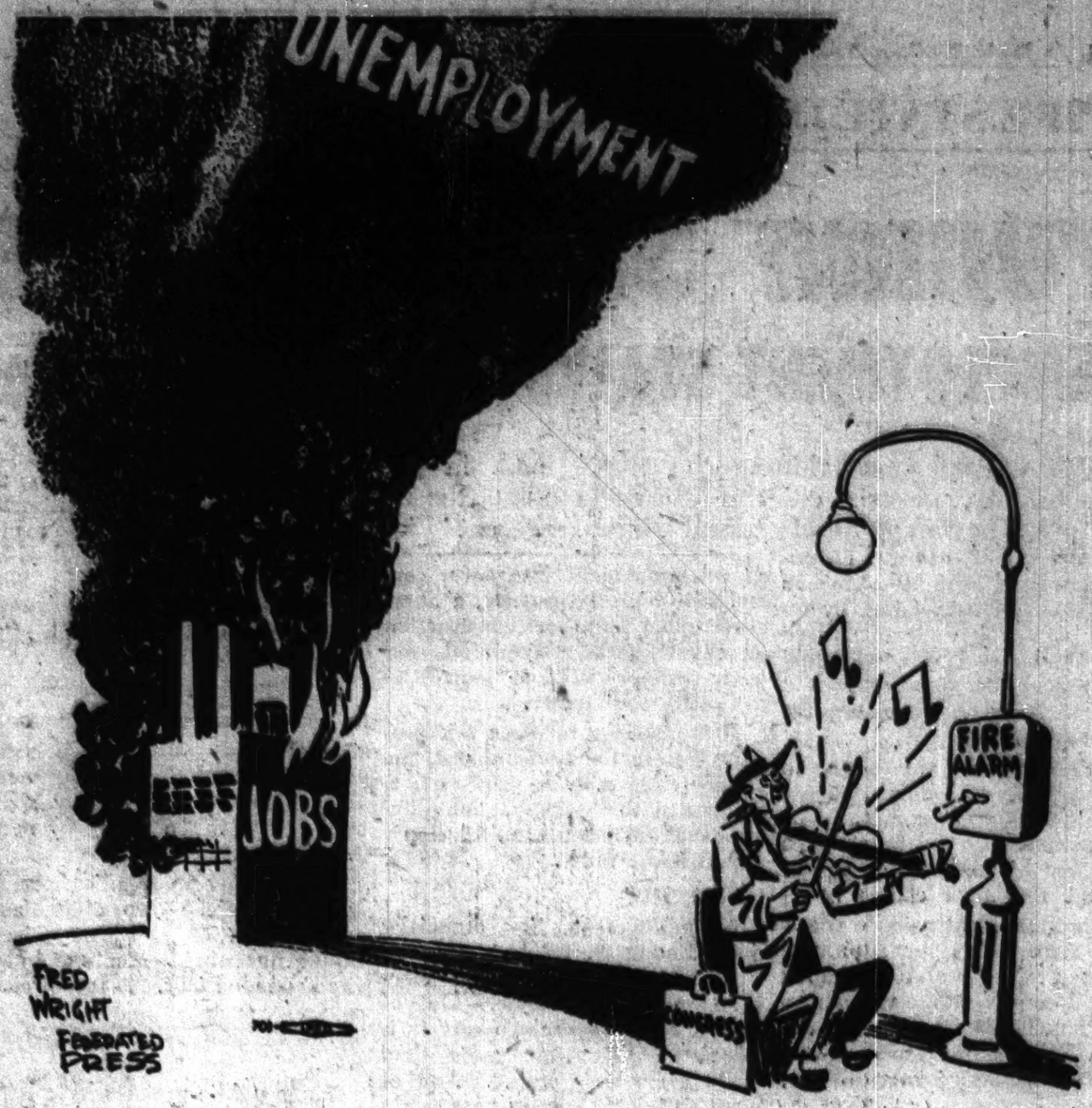
Hilliard has ordered that meat, eggs, and other vital rations for those on relief must be cut starting a week from today.

**Half of Hilliard's victims will be children.**

Is it for economy that the O'Dwyer administration cuts into the diet of hungry men, women and children? Then why did this administration just vote its Mayor and score of other politicians fat salary raises running from $2,000 to $15,000 a year? Are these noble gentlemen cutting down on the meals of the poor in order to help pay for this outrageous salary grab, which they did not dare to tell the voters about before the election?

Hilliard argues that the "price index" has declined. The facts refute him. He and his fellow salary-grabbers live in fear, apparently, that the hungry women and children might get an extra egg or two, thus "spoiling" them for the requirements of a cheap labor market. It seems that the city relief department carefully watches over the morality of children who may drink too much milk as their parents seek vainly for jobs, or are unable to work because of sickness.

The Jan. 16 relief food slash is an outrage that must be halted by this great city. It has already been protested by the AFL, the CIO and many civic groups, including the American Labor Party and the Communist Party. Hilliard refuses to act on grounds of red tape. It would take too long to rescind the food cuts, he says. His heartless contempt for our city's victims of the profit system should be answered as it deserves—by the firm and determined resistance of New York's citizens. Let Mayor O'Dwyer and Commissioner Hilliard hear your protest tomorrow (Tuesday), at the ALP and tenant demonstrations.




## As We See It

**Truman and the Republicans**

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

MANY WHO ARE aware of the Truman administration's faithful service to big business often find it difficult to understand the GOP's extravagant and hysterical opposition to the President. The quality of that opposition was revealed last Wednesday when Republican members of Congress hooted, guffawed and heckled Truman in the course of his State of the Union message. It was also revealed in the highly charged anger of the Kuomintang Republican bloc following Truman's statement Thursday that this government would not militarily help Chiang hold Formosa.

The GOP demonstration Wednesday arose on the issue of taxes. Truman blamed the $5 billion deficit in the national budget on the "ill-advised" tax reduction enacted by the Republican 80th Congress. This was greeted with howls of mocking laughter, which rose to a climax when Truman revealed that his cold war budget would require "moderate" tax boosts.

Readers of this paper know that any tax program coming from Truman will offer no threat to business and will in the long run be borne by the people. But the Republicans reacted to Truman's moderate proposals in a sort of frenzy of hatred. As I sat in the press gallery Wednesday and heard the raucous shouts of the Republicans, I had the unpleasant sense of witnessing a fascist demonstration.

•

THE REACTION to Truman's Formosa statement had a similar flavor. The President's declaration that the U. S. would not send troops or naval forces or money or advice to Chiang Kai-shek in his last ditch fight against his own people was a positive statement only against the background of the extremist and jingoist proposals which had been put forward and which Truman's statement rejected in its own terms it was merely an announcement that the U. S. would stand pat on its familiar Chinese policy.

That policy was one of diplomatic and economic aid to Chiang, stopping short of such open intervention as would involve the U. S. in hot war and expose this government's imperialist aims in the Far East.

Obviously, attaching Formosa to Japan and occupying it with American troops, as Gen. MacArthur urged, would have outraged the peoples and even the governments of colonial and semi-colonial countries throughout the world. And militarily it would fail of its purpose.

The other proposals, such as the dispatch of the U. S. fleet to Formosa, would have no different outcome. There remained but one course, in the opinion of the State Department, and that was to continue economic aid to Chiang, and to sell him whatever military supplies he wants to purchase with his enormous gold hoard.

•

THE TRUMAN POLICY, in short, was determined not by the force of the international agreements and United Nations declarations which Truman quoted, but out of necessity. Nothing, runs an old proverb, succeeds like success, and the People's Liberation Army of New China has been so successful in its drive against the Kuomintang that within its own vast country of China it is irresistible. The Truman Administration is aware of this.

There is no quarrel between Truman and the GOP as to final objectives. The Administration is equally determined to defeat the liberation movements of the colonial peoples in the Far East and to replace British, Dutch and French imperialism with the American brand. But on the matter of methods, it is apparent that the Republicans not only differ with Truman but feel violently about it.

The language of the Republican Senators in describing Truman's Formosa policy was more than ordinarily heated. There was even a fanatical glint in the eye of Sen. William Knowland (R-Cal). When he denounced it. I heard Republicans and several Southern Democrats in the corridors discussing the declaration with genuine hysteria.

•

FROM THESE INCIDENTS and others, it is apparent that around the Republican Party there is again gathering the most extreme and dangerous reactionary groups and interests in America. The slightest concession, even verbal (Truman limits himself largely to verbal concessions) in the direction of labor, the Negro people or the small farmers, arouses in them frantic rage. The slightest hint of a tax levy on business (under Truman profits have zoomed) brings an almost unprecedented demonstration on the House floor. And in foreign policy they clamor for a policy of such open brutal intervention that if they were to have their way we and the world would immediately be in a catastrophic atomic war.

To make this point, however, does not in any sense exonerate the Truman administration for either the plight of America's underprivileged millions or for the gathering international tension which threaten war. It is the Truman administration which, by failing to push effectively for Taft-Hartley repeal, for civil rights and for housing legislation has created the climate for a resurgence of the sort of fascism represented by the extremist Republicans. It is the Truman foreign policy which, by its generous aid to every corrupt misleader who calls himself anti-Communist, has steadily expanded the front lines of the cold war. This has produced a climate highly favorable for fascist warmongering of the extremist Republicans.

• • •

On Wednesday, this column will discuss what the American people can do in view of the situation described above.

EMPIRE STATE OF THE UNION:

# Truman Should Have Visited Utica

## UNEMPLOYMENT STALKS CITY

By Max Gordon

UTICA.

With unemployment hitting the 15,000 mark in the Oneida County industrial cities of Utica and Rome, the issue of jobs is beginning to affect local politics. A recent "Victory Dinner" of county Democrats, addressed by State chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, was jolted by remarks of Mayor-elect Alfred Alfred Hoehn of Rome, who told the political bigwigs they had better get going on the unemployment problem.

"Tonight there are close to 10,000 people in Oneida County searching for jobs," he said. (The figure was actually greater since he was basing his estimate on unemployment insurance claims only.)

He proposed intensified efforts to get state funds for additional housing projects, and expanded state and county public works programs, and implied that the future of the Democratic Party would depend on the way it met this program.

### HAD ALP BACKING

Hoehn, himself an industrial worker, was one of some 14 Democratic candidates in the recent municipal and county elections in Oneida County who received American Labor Party endorsement and refused to repudiate it.

During the campaign, Fitzpatrick sent a wire to Democratic county leaders in which he "insisted" on repudiation of ALP backing both by the leaders and the candidates. The answer was "nothing doing."

**The ALP made the jobless problem its major election issue. At one stage, it sent a delegation to Utica Mayor Boyd Golder, who was running for reelection with Labor Party backing, and requested he take a number of steps to meet the problem. Mayor Golder appointed a committee of prominent labor, business and civic leaders to act on it.**

The committee, however, got bogged down on a "Buy Utica" campaign, the brain child of one of the alleged "labor leaders."

The ALP has now advanced a program for expanded and extended unemployment insurance, several new housing projects, a liberalized relief setup and construction of schools, parks, playgrounds and other public works of benefit to the entire community.

It is planning to place this program before the trade unions, the Democratic officials and officeholders in the country, and other organizations in order to develop a united battle for it.

### HARD HIT

Unemployment is especially sharp among the textile workers in Utica, and the metal and electrical workers of Rome. Out of some 12,000 textile workers it is calculated that little more than 8,000 are now working. And of these, at least 40 percent are working only part time.

Textile workers charge that some employers are preventing the part-timers from collecting unemployment insurance for their periods of idleness by having them report daily for two or three hours work. Ordinarily, where workers earn less than $24 a week, on part-time work, they are entitled to jobless pay for the days on which they are idle.

There are about a thousand out of work in the Rome plant of General Cable, and a similar number in the Revere Copper and Brass Works, the other major plant in that community.

A few factories have shut down altogether, including the Powell Muffler Co. and the Foster Paper plant in Utica.

**Relief cases are piling up so fast, according to County Welfare Commissioner Williams, that he has had to appeal for more social investigators on an emergency basis.**

Veterans have been especially hard hit. Following elimination of the 52-20 veterans' readjustment allowances last summer, many were left without income and without a chance to get a job. This has led to revival of a movement among the vets, backed by the ALP, for restoration of 52-20.

Actually, since joblessness began to develop on a wide scale only since the early part of 1949, most vets never used their readjustment allowances, or used it only sparingly. This is the time they need it.

The housing problem is especially acute in the two cities, and development of housing projects would thus provide homes and also vitally-needed jobs. A recent city-paid survey stated that 70 percent of Utica is sub-standard or blighted area.

Three public projects have been set up in Utica, and a fourth is under construction. Only one permits Negro tenants, and they are Jimcrowed in separate buildings. Segregation is thus complete though the houses are government-built.

**The ALP made this a central issue in its campaign, too, and is pressing local officials to eliminate this segregation. At the same time, it is preparing to rally people in a fight to eliminate all housing discrimination through state laws in the 1950 State Legislature session.**

Local ALP leaders say that the manner in which local Democrats react to the basic issues on joblessness, discrimination and housing will determine election lineups next year, and there will be a sharp and close battle for local, congressional and state legislative representation in the area.

## BUT TEXTILE SPEEDS UP

By Mike Lynn

UTICA

With a third of this city's 12,000 textile workers already out of jobs, speedup and new machinery are weekly dropping additional workers on the scrap heap. Work loads have been increased in every department of every one of the six major mills in Utica. There has been no resistance from the three unions in the textile field here. These are the CIO Textile Workers Union, which is the largest; the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and the AFL United Textile Workers.

All three have been peddling the company line that "if we lower production costs and produce more, there will be jobs." As a result of this line, older workers in particular, those who have put the best years of their lives in the mills in return for low wages and chronic layoffs, are being eliminated altogether. They cannot meet the new speedup rates.

### NEW MACHINERY

Added to the intensified labor is the introduction of new machinery.

Utica Knitting Mills installed new knitting machinery in the latter part of last year. Their machines work faster than any machines in Utica. As a result they got a large Navy contract. But they hired less workers for these machines; and the other mills who didn't get any part of this Navy contract laid off their workers.

In the Utica & Mohawk Cotton Mills a new winding machine has been put in the spinning department. This new machine eliminated a filling machine that used to fill 252 bobbins in 3 hours. The new winding machine fills 1800 bobbins in the same time! With this increased production, less workers are needed, and so the lines at the Unemployment Insurance office lengthen.

In the Skenandoa Rayon Mill a new machine has thrown 15 workers out of jobs. One man tends this machine, which does the work of 16 workers.

### PUT DAMPER ON

In line with the policies of their national unions, local officials have put a damper on all demands for badly-needed wage increases, despite the greatly increased production! Stewards are not handling grievances, and there is much discontent among the workers for the way in whihc they are pushed around from job to job.

More militant old-timers who recall the spirited way in which the workers were organized in the thirties see the answer to this in fighting, united action by the rank-and-file in the shops.

Such action must center around a struggle for wage increases, and end to speedup, a shorter work week, and prompt handling of grievances. Side by side with this, a campaign needs to be waged, along with other sections of the labor movement, for jobs for the unemployed through large-scale public works programs by federal, state and local government.

## Curran

(Continued from Page 4)

dergoing treatment at the Marine Hospital, and walks around with a steel rod through his leg.

It is impossible for him to kick anyone. Furthermore, he had presented proof to Curran's trial committee that he was nowhere near the scene of the alleged assault upon Duffy in front of the NMU hall. There were other seamen to vouch for Silverman's presence elsewhere at the time. As a matter of fact, he pointed out, Duffy himself, at the trial committee, had never directly charged Silvernan with assaulting him.

Smith was unable to be present. Miss Beck was dealt with summarily, charged with distribution of "unauthorized literature" and creating a disturbance.

The violence at the meeting was seen as a desperate resort on the part of Curran who has been unable to quell the rank-and-file opposition in the month he "took over" with the aid of cops and imported goons. At the meeting itself, most of those who had voted for him as chairman voted against him on the expulsions after witnessing the goon tactics and hearing the counter-charges of the accused.

The trial committee had originally consisted of five men, but it was reported at the meeting that two had resigned.

FEBRUARY 4
DAILY WORKER DANCE

## U.S. OFFICIALS HELP NAZIS HIDE LOOT FROM POLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—U. S. occupation authorities in Germany have sided with the Germans to block Polish efforts to recover industrial machinery stolen by Hitler, it has been charged here.

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, dated Dec. 30, Polish Ambassador Joseph Winiewicz said that the value of looted Polish industrial property removed to Germany amounted to almost $2,000,000,000, of which $400,000,000 is now in the American zone.

U. S. authorities placed innumerable obstacles in the way of Polish recovery of their property, the Ambassador charged.

The American licensed German language newspaper Der Tagespiegel is printed in the U. S. Zone of Berlin on presses stolen from Poland, the Ambassador said. Yet Polish claims for restitution have been rejected, the U. S. authorities arguing that "repairs" made on them by their present German owners entitled the latter to their possession.

If repairs were made, the Ambassador's letter suggests, it was only because of damages committed by the Nazis in the process of looting the machinery.

### LISTS WITHHELD

Authough the Allied Control Council directed that Germans should declare their possessions of looted property, German industrial concerns and agencies have failed to do so and nothing has been done to enforce the order in the U. S. Zone, he said.

"The American occupation authorities did not undertake any steps to enforce the filing of declarations of Polish property by such important agencies as the Reichs Railway, which has in use a quantity of Polish railroad equipment, and the Reich Post Office, which forcibly removed from Poland almost the entire telecommunication equipment and many thousands of telephone receivers," the letter said.

"The German Red Cross took over the equipment of Polish hospitals and sanatoriums, and the German local governments took and distributed among the German population thousands of railroad cars full of furniture and house furnishings, some of it robbed in Warsaw before the wanton destruction of that city."

One German company declared its possession of 12 lathes, but it was learned it held 87 lathes and four Polish stamping machines, Winievicz said.

Special Offer!

ONE YEAR OF

The Worker

FOR ONLY $2

Subscribe now and take advantage of this special offer. Renew now and save. Assure yourself of the next 52 weeks of the people's side of the news.

THE WORKER
50 East 13th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

☐ 6 months—$1.25 ☐ 1 year—$2

Kindly enter my subscription to The Worker for the period checked above.

I am enclosing $..................to cover.

NAME ..................................................

..................................................

ADDRESS ..................................................

..................................................

CITY ..................................................

P.O. ZONE .................. STATE ..................

SECON'S POTTERY
[illegible] TENTH AVENUE
(Bet. 19th and 20th Sts.)
STORE HOURS:
Monday thru Saturday—10-5:30 P.M.
Wednesday and Friday till 9 P.M.
OR 5-4434
Call for evening or Sun. appointments

VOLUNTEER TYPISTS
NEEDED AT ONCE!
ONE — TWO OR 3 HOURS
Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St. — 2nd Floor
See Molly: OR 9-1657

KEEP JAN. 14 OPEN!!
CIVIL RIGHTS BALL
EXCELSIOR CLUB,
HARLEM YOUTH
Watch for Details

NEW YORK COUNTY - QUEENS
CULTURAL DIVISION
announce

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18 — 7:30 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER — 8th Ave. and 34th St.

Thickets $1.50, $1.00, 60c (tax incl.)

What Does the Future Hold for the Jewish People?
What Can We Learn from the Past?
ENROLL NOW . . .
for: HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN AMERICA
MEDIEVAL JEWISH HISTORY
at SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
[illegible] SIXTH AVENUE (near 16th St.), Room [illegible] — WAtkins [illegible]
(Jefferson School Building)
(Classes Begin Week of Jan. 16)

# What About 'Mercy' Killings?

(Continued from Page 1)

the name of experimental science. The public record of these "qualified" Nazi physicians appeared in the document, "Doctors of Infamy." These Nazi medical investigators dipped the bodies of their victims into ice water to determine how long they could stand such exposure. Then the victims who were near death were finished off by the legalized euthanasia methods as a "merciful" gesture.

**COURTS' ROLE**

The proponents of euthanasia feel that they can control such excesses by the courts. But the Nazis made certain that they had legal protection for their mercy-killings. They told the judges, the doctors, etc., what to say and what to do. The fact is that euthanasia would give to a small group of legal officials and doctors the power of life and death over individuals who have committed no crime, except that they have become ill or were born sick. Such a legally constituted group could also condemn as "unfit for society" a whole people, a minority group, a political opposition, etc.

**NO INCURABLE ILLS**

During the past week the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation campaign workers witnessed a movie showing the effects of the new drug, cortisone, on a 10-year-old girl crippled by the disease. Her weight had fallen from 72 pounds to 43. She was no longer able to stand unaided. There are thousands of such victims throughout the nation who suffer untold tortures and wish to die. Yet the effect of the new drug has been so remarkable that the girl has been gaining weight steadily (now 54 pounds) and she can walk again, although with a limp.

There are no incurable diseases. Euthanasia is the very opposite of science because it talks in terms of incurable disease. There have been too many cases of supposed incurables recovering their health.

What is needed more than anything else is a national program to eliminate the evils of our profit system which breeds disease, hunger and poverty. Two billion dollars spent on the first atom-bomb could have done much to remove the "incurable" diseases of cancer, heart trouble, and arthritis. Life could be much happier if mercy-killing could be applied to capitalism.

# Chicago ACLU

(Continued from Page 3)

ganizations designated as subversive by the Attorney-General is also being carried over into private employment as a basis for discharge."

Recalling that the last session of Congress had considered, but did not pass, the Mundt Bill that would have outlawed the Communist Party, the ACLU charged that "the Defense Department is attempting to enact into law by order what Congress declined to enact.

"The American Civil Liberties Union during its 27 years of existence has been known as a non-Communist organization," it added. "It believes, however, that the civil rights of Communists as well as those of other persons should be protected."

# Sub Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

declared that it views completion of the sub drive as a major political task and a vital part of Communist struggle for united labor action, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the development of the peace movement.

"We cannot approach realistically the fight for peace and the 1950 campaign," Dennis asserted, "without a successful press drive."

In recognition of the indispensable role of The Worker in bringing the Communist Party's message to the shops and workingclass communities throughout the country, the National Press Committee decided that each member lead similar committees to be established for completing the sub campaign in six key districts.

The committee will also address individual letters to each district organization in a plea for total mobilization in the drive. The districts are New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, New England and Eastern Pennsylvania. These messages, it was agreed, will be read at all section and club meetings.

**Say I Saw Your Ad In the Daily Worker.**

ENJOY A WEEKEND WITH

The Worker

Fri. nite thru Sun. nite
January 13, 14, 15

WINTER SPORTS
ENTERTAINMENT

*INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE STAFF*

2 FULL DAYS — $12
Transportation if desired—$3

BEAVER LODGE
LACKAWAXEN, PA.
Reservation — AL 4-[illegible], Ext. 3[illegible]
Buses leave 34 E. 13 St. Fri., 6 P.M.
Ausp.: THE DAILY WORKER

# Davis

(Continued from Page 2)

lynching and repression on the other."

Examples of demagogy he cited were the appointment and high honors being given to individuals like Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Channing Tobias and Judge William Hastie," who are being used as buffers by the Truman administration and the ruling class."

Negroes must certainly be integrated into all aspects of the national life, Davis asserted. "But these individuals must not forget the people from whence they came. They got where they are because of the protest of the Negro masses," Davis said.

Special attention, the Communist leader declared, must be given to the building of Negro-Jewish unity and coordination with the struggles of the Puerto Rican people. Reiterating his basic approach as one of building unity among Negroes, Davis declared: "This will have to mean the building of a real mass Communist Party."

The meeting, which was chaired by Betty Hoffman, organizational secretary of the Harlem Communist Party, was opened with a short talk by Mrs. Paul Lawes, Negro woman trade union leader, who recently returned from a trip to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

## Condolences

OUR DEEPEST AND MOST HEARTFELT SYMPATHIES TO JUDY AND FAMILY, UPON THE LOSS OF SANDY, YOUR SON AND OUR COMRADE.

—BROOKLYN YOUTH

## Winter Will Continue, Weatherman Says

A cold air onslaught from the North struck New York City yesterday and sent the temperature scurrying to lowest levels since March, 1949. It was 19 degrees most of the day with the highest in the 20's and the lowest around 15. The weather man said it "was normal weather for this time of the year."

The previous low was on Dec. 30, 1949 when New Yorkers shivered in 21 degree weather.

Mr. Weather declared that "the cold wave will probably continue" but today it'll be slightly warmer, enough to unwrap your muffler so that you can breathe. Beyond that he couldn't predict. "If I could," he said, "there'd be no fun in it anymore."

# NAACP

(Continued from Page 2)

crimination at Stuyvesant Town and civic organizations.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the NAACP, in a statement marked by redbaiting yesterday announced that 2,000 delegates are expected in Washington next week. "Communist" and "Communist-front" organizations will be barred from participating, Wilkins said.

## Chicago Plans Big Delegation

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A big delegation from this city is being planned here by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for its Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington next weekend.

Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, head of the local arrangements committee, indicated that an estimated 250 representatives of the NAACP and other labor, church, fraternal and veterans groups will make the trip.

Mrs. Gaines is also head of the Chicago Council of Negro Organizations, embracing almost all Negro groups in the city.

Over 1,000 calls for the Mobilization have been circularized among city organizations.

An incomplete list of groups which selected representatives, besides the NAACP, include the Chicago Urban League; CIO United Packinghouse Workers International and numerous locals; Illinois State CIO; Chicago Newspaper Guild; and American Veterans Committee.

A special coach on the B&O Railroad has been chartered and is scheduled to leave here next Saturday afternoon.

**NOTABLES TO ATTEND**

Prominent individuals planning to attend include Nelson Willis, newly-elected president of the Chicago NAACP; Russell Lasley, International vice-president, CIO Packinghouse Union; and Sidney Williams, executive secretary of the Urban League and chairman of the Chicago Conference to End Mob Violence.

It was learned that rightwing CIO leaders have been pressuring local NAACP officials to bar delegates from leftwing unions and other organizations on the proscribed list sent out by Roy Wilkins, national NAACP secretary.

A spokesman for the NAACP here indicated that the national instructions will be complied with but that credentials would be issued to all NAACP members desiring to participate regardless of their membership in any other organization.

## They'll Say She Was 1st 'Voice of America'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Attorneys for Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars go before the U. S. Court of Appeals here tomorrow to seek reversal of her treason conviction.

# CIO Witchhunt 'Trial' of UPW Opens Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Abram Flaxer, president of the CIO United Public Workers, will charge at the opening of the witchhunt "trial" of his union by the CIO here today that the "so-called trial" violates "both in purpose and method every fundamental of CIO policy." Flaxer's statement, to be read at the "trial," was released to the press yesterday.

Chairman of the CIO "trial" committee is Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union, one of Philip Murray's key aides.

Flaxer will charge that the CIO seeks to destroy the autonomy and independence of member unions "despite the fact that the CIO was born in the fight of autonomous unions to determine their own policy and make autonomy the cornerstone of their new organization."

**HITS DICTATOR METHODS**

The UPW document declares that "the 'charge' is a lie, the 'trial' is a fake, its methods the methods of dictators, and its sole weapon the ancient red herring which has been used against the CIO itself by every labor-baiting employer in the country." Analyzing in precise detail the reasons why the CIO has set itself up as the Un-American Committee "within the house of labor," Flaxer will say:

"The truth is that it is not the UPW but the CIO leaders themselves who violate basic CIO policy in almost every major particular. It is not UPW, but the CIO leadership which has furthered the program and purposes of forces outside the labor movement . . . the truth is that the CIO finds it necessary to destroy the autonomy and independence of UPW and other democratic unions to hide their own loss of independence."

**FLAYS SMOKESCREEN**

The trial is a "smokescreen," the UPW will tell the CIO witchhunters to hide "the blunt truth that the CIO has lost more than 2,000,000 members in the past three years while millions of underpaid workers still remain to be organized." The UPW will expose the "trial" as a blind to cover up the CIO's "truckling to the race prejudice of Dixiecrat employers" and its "compromising the fight against Taft-Hartley, a fight for the very life of trade unionism by relying on the promises of politicians rather than the militant activity of labor."

The UPW's presentation will lay bare the CIO's surrender of its political independence to the "unfulfilled promises of politicians" and its "sacrificing of labor's independent role in the fight for peace by surrender to a foreign policy that is the product of the enemies of labor." Flaxer will blast the CIO's failure to fight militantly for higher wages.

Giving proof of the UPW's pioneering struggles for security among government, state and municipal employes and its heroic campaign against Jimcrow standards and economic segregation, the union will use Philip Murary's own and oft-expressed previous statements to buttress its counter-charges against the CIO.

Flaxer will denounce the hypocritical use of "Communism" by the very "men who suffered all the slanders of redbaiting' by reading Murray answer to accusations against the CIO Political Action Committee in 1934 when it was charged with "Communism."

The UPW will urge a return to unity around the objectives of a "united federation of autonomous and independent unions, free to determine their own policies."

Year-round resort for adults
BEAVER LODGE
87 miles from New York in the Poconos
LACKAWAXEN, PA.
*Ideal for Your*
WINTER VACATION
• Entertainment • Cocktail Bar
• Holiday Menus • Dancing
• Winter Sports • Informal
Weekly Rates—$45 Single Vete—$35
Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 22
Special express train leaves Jersey City Erie RR, 3:15 P.M. every Friday night

# Classified Ads

**NOTICE OF POLICY**

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

**APARTMENT FOR RENT**

2ND AVE., 226 (15). 3 rooms, low rent, hot water. Purchase of furniture optional. Leaving country. Monday thru Friday this week, 6-7 p.m.

**FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT**

SEPARATE entrance, bright, convenient, $7 weekly; lower Manhattan. Box 584, Daily Worker.

**APARTMENTS - ROOMS WANTED**

YOUNG woman comrade needs furnished room, kitchen privileges preferred. Box 578, Daily Worker.

FOUR or five rooms, two business women, child, interracial; not over $70. Brooklyn preferred. Write Box 585, Daily Worker.

**FOR SALE**

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11th St. OR 2-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

**SERVICES**

(Auto Repairs)

LETT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-2554.

(Painter)

PAINTING, floor scraping. Prompt, reasonable, reliable. Call GI 8-7801.

(Radio Repairs)

RADIO repairs, expert and reliable. Pick up and delivery anywhere. RI 9-8121; AC 2-9496.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, $12; CHAIR, $5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing, lining; springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, $12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. Hyacinth 8-7887.

COUCH $10, Chair, $5; rewebbed, retied, relined in your home. Upholstering, slip covers. K & B Upholsterer, OR 3-0488, TR 6-3702.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**

ALL jobs, moving and storage. All boros. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

SPIKE'S pickup service for all small jobs. Available on shortest notice. UN 4-7707.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE**

**RATES:**

| | Daily per line | Weekend per line |
|---|---|---|
| For Personal Ads) | | |
| 1 insertion | 40c | 50 |
| 3 consec. insert | 30c | 40c |
| 7 consec. insert | 25c | 30c |
| For Commercial Ads) | | |
| 1 insertion | 50c | 60c |
| 3 consec. insert | 40c | 50 |
| 7 consec. insert | 30c | 40c |

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge—2 lines

**DEADLINES:**

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

# RADIO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WMCA — 570 kc. | WINS — 1010 kc. | WHN — 1050 kc. |
| WNBC — 660 kc. | WEVD — 1330 kc. | WBNY — 1480 kc. |
| WOR — 710 kc. | WCBS — 880 kc. | WOV — 1280 kc. |
| WJZ — 770 kc. | WNEW — 1130 kc. | WQXR — 1560 kc. |
| WNYC — 830 kc. | WLIB — 1190 kc. | |

**MORNING**

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Marvin Miller
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC—The Stars Sing
WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
WNBC—Inside Dr. office
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
WNYC—O'Dwyer's Inauguration
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur oGdfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Marriage for Two
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WNBC—Dorothy Dix
WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WJZ-Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News: Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WOR—Meet the Menjous
WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton
WCBS—Rosemary

**AFTERNOON**

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WOR—Kate Smith
WNBC—News Report
WJZ—House party
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15- WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
12:25-WJZ—Ted Malone
12:30-WOR—News; Lucheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—Football Games
WNYC—Weather Report: News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News. Record Review
2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—This Is Nora Drake
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WQXR—Home Music Quiz
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Pick a Date—Buddy Rogers
WCBS—Nona From Nowhere
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WOR—Gabriel Heatter's Mailbag
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Big Joe's Happiness Exchange
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
3:55 WCBS—Cedric Adams
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—The Carter Family, Songs
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WNYC—Disk Date
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Rose Rio, Organ
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Prince Charming Show
WJZ—Melody Promenade

**RADIO HIGHLIGHTS**
**Monday, Jan. 9**

P.M.
9:00—Radio Theatre—WCBS
9:30—N. Y. NAACP Civil Rights Program with Lena Horne, Shirley Graham, Mrs. Ray Hendrix, Andronicus Jacobs, Pres. Local 968 ILA, Rev. James Robinson, Church of the Master—WMCA
10:00—Arthur Gaeth—WJZ

TV
8:00—Silver Theatre—WCBE
8:00—Tele-Theatre—WNBT
9:00—Actors Studio—WCBS

WQXR—Scenes from Opera
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—B-Bar Ranch
WJZ—The Yukon Play
WQXR—News; Today in Music
WNYC—Children's Festival
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

**EVENING**

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WJZ—News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WCBS—Curt Massey
6:30- WOR—News Reports
WNBC—Wayne Howell
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WJZ—Johnny Thompson Show
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—Sinatra Show
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WCBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith Variety
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WQXR—On Stage
7:30- WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—Story Tellers Playhouse
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WCBS—Dick Haynes, Club 15
7:45-WNBC—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—I Love a Mystery
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Straight Arrow, Play
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Inner Sanctum
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Peter Salem
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
WJZ—Henry Taylor, News
WNBC—Jan Pearce
WNYC—Velvet and Gold
WNBC—Musical Program
9:00-WNBC—Musical Program
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Radio Theatre
WJZ—Kate Smith
9:30-WOR—Five Mysteries
WMCA—N. Y. NAACP Civil Rights Program; Lena Horne, Shirley Graham, others
WNBC—Bands of America
WQXR—Lets Celebrate
10:00-WJZ—Arthur Gaeth
WNBC—Dean Martin Show
WCBS—Irma, Sketch
WQXR—Nights in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards Comments
10:30-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WCBS—Bob Hawk Show
WOR—Ralph Norman
WJZ—Roller Derby
WQXR—The Music Box

# MOVIE GUIDE

●● *Excellent* ● *Good*

●● THE YOUNG GUARD. Gerasimov's film about a Komsomol group during the war, perhaps the best Soviet film since the war. Manhattan—Stanley
●● THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.
●● FAME IS THE SPUR. An acutely drawn portrait of a British Party misleader, with a complex, studied performance by Michael Redgrave. Manhattan—Little CineMet.
●● HENRY THE FIFTH. The Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare historical drama. Manhattan—Thalia.
●● SHOE SHINE. A fine Italian film about two orphaned boys of Rome. Manhattan—55th Street Playhouse.
●● THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed, sympathetic study of a Harlem child, on the same bill with the German Marriage in the Shadows. Manhattan—Irving Place.
●● HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film against Jimcrow. Manhattan—Bryant.
●● THE AFFAIR BLUM. A fine German film about the frameup of a Jew which is particularly relevant today. Manhattan—Midtown; Bronx—Ascot; Brooklyn—Astor, Vogue.
●● MONKEY BUSINESS; HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers' comedies. Manhattan—Gothem.
●● BRIEF ENCOUNTER. A revival of the fine British movie about an affair of two middle-aged lovers. Manhattan—Lane.
● ON THE TOWN. The movie version of the famous Broadway musical. Manhattan—Music Hall.
● RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
● DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers incapable of escaping the mesh of bourgeois conventions in which they're caught. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
● ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Robert Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan—Victoria.
● ADAM'S RIB. A bunch of good performers make some hilarious moments of the Gordon-Kanin script. Manhattan—Capitol.
● TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. A charming little comedy about a Scotch island that runs out of whiskey. Manhattan—86th St. Trans Lux.
● BATTLE OF THE RAILS. A documentary style film about the resistance of the French railroad workers. Manhattan—Apollo.
FALLEN IDOL. Carol Reed's direction may make this unmotivated melodrama worth seeing. Manhattan—Sutton Theater.
BATTLEGROUND. Slick and glib, partly redeemed by some humor of the Yank magazine type. Manhattan—Astor.
●● THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. The Pascal film of Shaw's Pygmalion, with Wendy Hiller, Leslie Howard.
● MAJOR BARBARA. A revival of the film version of Shaw's play, with Rex Harrison, Wendy Hiller. Manhattan—Gramercy.
● WOMAN OF DOLWYN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant story of how a town falls to expanding capitalism; the rest, melodrama. Manhattan—55th St. Playhouse.

***Skip***

TOKYO JOE. Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots.
THE RED DANUBE. Dreary slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

*Art Galleries:*

# Paul Klee's Exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art

By Charles Corwin

PAUL KLEE, one of the masters of modern art, never has achieved the public reputation of some of his contemporaries, simply because his art is reticent rather than insistent, subtle rather than powerful. The sensitively wrought fragments which issued from that neurotically isolated mind are now collected by the discriminating esthete like rare gems—and the truth is that each seen in itself is exactly like a gem, exquisitely polished, brilliant and delicate.

The current exhibition of Klee's drawings, watercolors, and oils at the Museum of Modern Art is a unique type of retrospective, since most of the pieces included were originally reserved from sale by the artist during his lifetime. After his death they were purchased from his widow by the Swiss **Paul Klee Foundation** which has now loaned them to the museum for the present show. About half the pieces exhibited are drawings which the artist kept as his "capital reserve of ideas and themes upon which he drew for his watercolors, oils and prints." Consequently this exhibition can be expected to present the artist's outlook on man, nature and art more intimately, sensitively and revealingly than an exhibition of only "sold canvases" could.

• • •

BUT THOUGH KLEE was always intensely personal in his art he was never very revealing, as if he were always confessing but never telling anything important. Although he lived in Germany from the beginning of the century, through the first World War, the reconstruction, the Weimar republic and the rise of Hitler, Klee, like an unfortunately large number of artists and intellectuals, held himself aloof from the great struggles of the day. Unable to find psychological satisfaction in the reality of the contemporary bourgeois world with which he was associated by birth and background, Klee's early work was full of railing satire at its pretensions.

• • •

HIS MOST SIGNIFICANT early production is a series of witty, satirical etchings created between 1903 and 1905 in the tradition of the satirical illustrations of such magazines as **Jugend** and **Simplicissimus**. Among these is the devastating picture of two nude men each scraping the ground in his bow to the other, entitled **Two men meet, each believing the other to be of higher rank.** This type of title is characteristic of his later work as well for even when he became almost completely abstract these titles seemed to remain his one contact with the real world. It was as if a part of himself stood off and commented on his own foibles.

From 1906 on there is a noticeable retreat from reality. The influence of French modern movements—Fauvism and Cubism—led him to place his emphasis more and more on the expressive character of color and line disassociated from content. Elements of primitive art and especially of children's drawings were adopted as a means of achieving a more naive and more direct expressiveness. Color, line, form became the means of communicating emotion, and generalized emotion became the content. Yet Klee always, except in a few completely non-objective paintings, does retain subjects related to nature—marine, microscopic, mechanical or purely fanciful. And as naive as he pretends to be he has a most sophisticated connection with the elements of the modern world.

• • •

From 1912 on Klee was associated with a number of artistic movements—the Blue Riders, Dadaism, the Blue Four and the Bauhaus. The political events of prewar years and even the war itself in which he participated, seem to have had little influence on Klee's work But Dada does have some echo in Klee. In Klee's work the nihilistic invective of Dada is transformed into a playful parody of machine civilization, as, for example, in his **Female Singer** (1919) or his well-known **Twittering Machine** (1922). The latter is a delightful travesty of four birds' heads with miscellaneous fragments of bodies on a scaffolding of fragile wires, all of which is manipulated by a little handle at one end.

The surrealist movement which began in 1924 out of the remnants of Dada, and which had as its aim the depiction of the Freudian unconscious, claimed Klee as one of its prophets, but he never became formally affiliated with it. Yet his "free" expression of the "unhampered" imagination is closer to the surrealist ideal than most of the works of the orthodox members of that group.

• • •

IN 1934, while he was a professor at Dusseldorf, his prints were burned and he himself labeled a "degenerate artist" by the Nazis. He was forced to return to his native Switzerland where he died in 1940. Despite his personal suffering under the Nazis, the political and social events of the '30 show up only in an indirect manner in his art. He was by now so psychologically detached and his

(Continued on Page 11)


**Business Machines**

A&B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders,
Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

**Electrolysis**

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!
$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method. Quick results. Lowered costs! Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

**Flowers**

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

**Insurance**

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Moving and Storage**

HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.
Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
—REASONABLE RATES—
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx
DA 9-6660

**Opticians and Optometrists**

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.
UNION SQ.
OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 A.M.-7 P.M.
Saturday 9 a. m. - 6 p. m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3243
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0022
GOLDEN BROS

**Opticians and Optometrists**

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
89-08—164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily OL 8-2853

**Records and Music**

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS
The Hammer Song and Banks of Marble 79¢
Dig My Grave and Wasn't That a Time! each
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-9400

THE WEAVERS IN
THE HAMMER SONG
BANKS OF MARBLE 79¢
WASN'T THAT A TIME
DIG MY GRAVE 79¢
THE MUSIC ROOM
129 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.
Mail Orders Filled

**Restaurants**

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •

**Undertakers**

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day Phone Night Phone
DI 2-1273 DI 2-2726

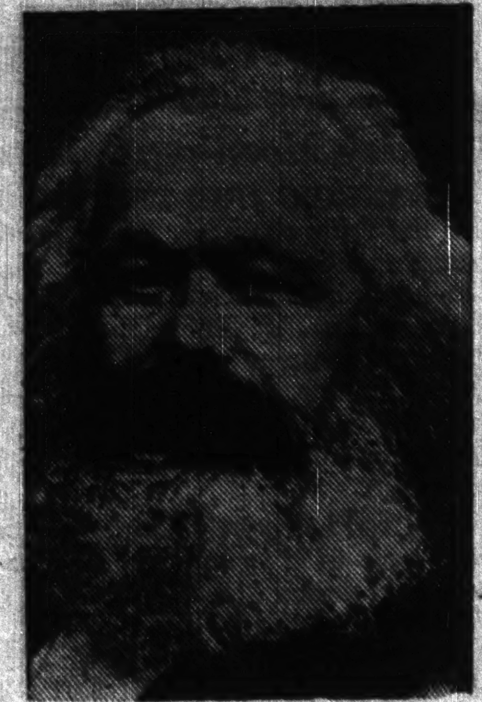
For Advertising Information
Call AL 4-7954

*Hollywood:*

# Immense Graveyard Of Original Talent

By David Platt

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO, Marx and Engels observed that the bourgeoisie "has resolved personal worth into exchange value," "drowned the most heavenly ecstacies of religious fervor, of chivalrous enthusiasm, of philistine sentimentalism, in the icy waters of egotistical calculation." The bourgeoisie, continues the Communist Manifesto, "has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto honored and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, the man of science, into its paid wage-laborers."



KARL MARX

Today this process is at work on a much greater scale in that immense graveyard of original talent which is Hollywood. Some of the finest artists of our time have gone into this gigantic money-making machine with high hopes of beating it, only to find themselves faced with the choice of producing works perpetuating bourgeois illusions and morals, or getting out.

• • •

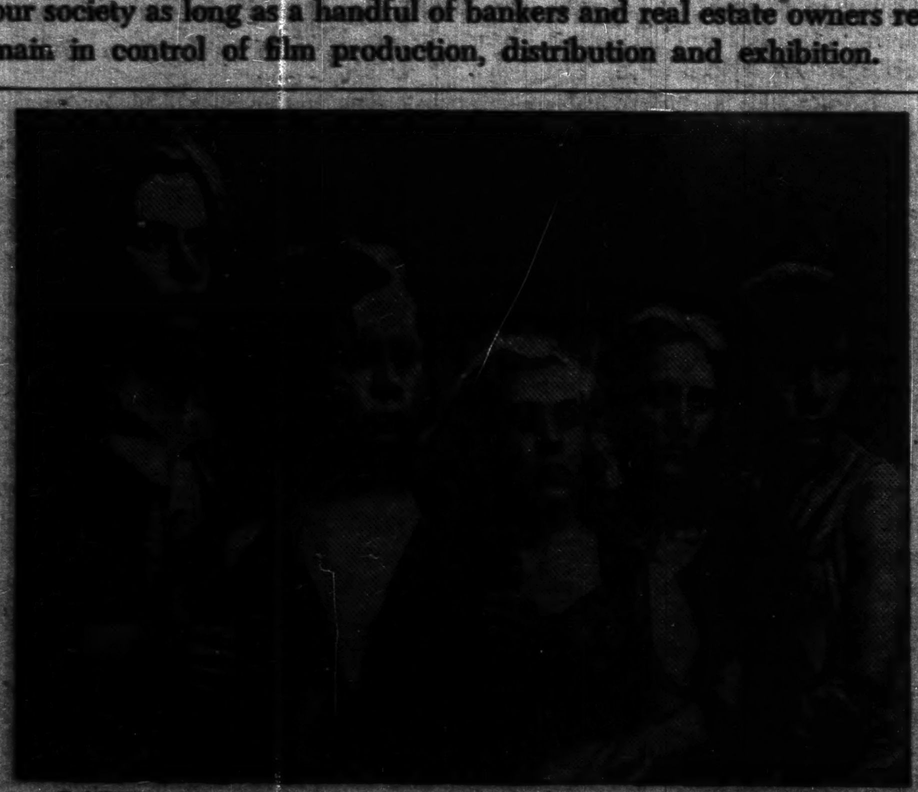
HOW THE CAPITALIST movie industry resolves personal worth into exchange value was never better illustrated than in the case of Sidney Olcott, the pioneer movie maker who died the other day. Olcott, an artist with a liberal outlook, went to work for Kalem in 1906. He made **Florida Crackers**, a study of conditions among poor whites living in the outskirts of Jacksonville. The town's leading citizens, aroused by this exposure of the unattractive aspects of their city, threatened to prevent the production of any more films in the locality. Kalem thereupon ordered Olcott to desist and he obeyed. His surrender to the money-bags took the form of Civil War pictures from the southerner's viewpoint.

Some time later Kalem sent Olcott to Ireland. During his 18 weeks stay there he made 17 films. His first efforts centered on the struggles of the Irish rebels of 1790 (**Ireland the Oppressed, Rory Moore**, etc.). The controversial political material in these pictures disturbed his bosses. Kalem cabled Olcott to steer clear of explosive subject matter. Again the director gave in. He remained in Ireland and turned to the innocuous plays of Dion Boucicault. He filmed **The Colleen Bawn, Arrah-na-pogue, You Remember Ellen** and **The O'Neill**, all safe stories. That was the end of Olcott, the humanitarian. His next big work was the religious film **From the Manger to the Cross**, released in 1913. This film, by the way, is still being circulated by American churches. Later came Olcott's **In the Power of the Hypnotist**. By this time he was firmly under the thumb of the trust, turning out countless films to order.

• • •

SINCE THEN the "icy waters of egotistical calculation" have given up the artistic corpses of once distinguished actors like Peter Lorre of the German film "M" and directors like John Ford, William Dieterle, Fritz Lang. One great Hollywood artist—and only one—has been able to resist the movie trust's attempt to convert creative workers into its paid wage-slaves. We speak of Charlie Chaplin, who was able to create his own company in the days before the industry had congealed into the great monopoly setup that it is today. Even so, his last film, **Monsieur Verdoux**, was kept from the public by the big chains which forced the smaller exhibitors to fall in line.

Chaplin's career is the exception that proves the rule—that is that the people seriously concerned with films as art or as a means of conveying useful information and education will be thwarted at every turn and subjected to every destructive force in our society as long as a handful of bankers and real estate owners remain in control of film production, distribution and exhibition.



OATH: The "Young Guard" organizes to help sabotage the Nazi occupation forces—Irene Makarova, B. Vitiukov, Nonna Mordiukova, Vladimir Ivanov, S. Bondarchuk and S. Gurso are their leaders. A scene from the powerful new Soviet film "Young Guard" at the Stanley Theatre.

*Books:*

# Prof. Rose Examines 'Negro Morale' from Slavery to Now

By Abner Berry

PROFESSOR ROSE, who recently wrote The Negro in America, a condensation of Gunnar Myrdal's American Dilemma, continues his studies of Negro life in **The Negro's Morale**.

> **THE NEGRO'S MORALE: Group Identification and Protest. By Arnold M. Rose. The University of Minnesota Press. Minneapolis. 153 pp. $2.50.**

The new book goes over familiar territory to prove that there are factors in Negro life making for united thought and action. "Morale," the author explains, is "a positive desire to identify oneself as a member of the group and a feeling of pleasure when one does so identify oneself."

Professor Rose traces the ebb and flow of Negro morale from slavery through the slave revolts, the Civil War, the Reconstruction and after. He stands on rather solid objective grounds in his study up to the growth of the modern protest movement. But he falters and flounders in his attempt to analyse the Negro's morale following World War I.

The nationalist back-to-Africa movement, led by Marcus Garvey, which attracted more than a million Negro adherents in the 1920's, Rose sees as simply a plan to "escape to a land where there would be no discrimination." It was not discrimination in general, however, which the leaders of the Garvey movement were trying to "escape." Made up for the most part of the newly-developed urban trading class, they sought a short cut to an unimpeded growth into big time capitalists.

• • •

THE AUTHOR'S classless blinders causes him to evaluate the Negro community as an unvaried mass with differences of degree as to education and economic advantage. This classless approach to his study brings him to the conclusion that Negro workers, when they join labor organizations or other groups with Negro and white members, experience a reduced "group identification." Of course, the campaign during the '30's to free the Scottsboro boys would refute this sub-thesis, because during that campaign there was a tremendous growth in Negro group identification. And this growth of Negro morale was due solely to the joint actions of organized Negro and white workers.

Now the author may have had his own reasons for omitting mention of the Scottsboro Case, but it, nevertheless, had important bearing on the subject under discussion.

The dead hand of the cold war propagandists, I think, edited too much this work.

The professor confuses the nationalistic slogans advanced by a section of Negro petty-bourgeois with the anti-Jimcrow, anti-imperialist slogans of the Negro workers. In doing this, the author makes explicit his bias in favor of the status quo, or, at best, for a "gradualist" solution to the oppressive conditions under which the Negro people live.

• • •

AS FOR THE Communists, Professor Rose copies the Foley Square heresy hunters and parrots the stale, unproven accusation that "the Communist Party in the United States looks forward to the creation of a completely segregated Negro state as the solution to the Negro problem."

Despite the author's bowing before the Toten Pole of modern, kill-the-Communist superstition, he has managed to bring together in his brief book much that should be known about Negro life.

• • •

There are insights in parts of Professor Rose's work to make one believe that he knew more about Negro life than he dared to tell in his study. As it is he has devoted half of his book to proving that the Negro people are an entity; that they are intent upon obtaining their full rights as American. In the other half he has twisted—or omitted—facts to prove that the Negro people are "safe" and that their established leaders are suitable partners for the uniformed brass and bankers of the Pentagon.

*Around the Dial:*

# More Trade Union Money Down the Network Drain

By Bob Lauter

WHEN FINANCIAL interests in the United States put on a public opinion campaign, they do it up brown. You may recall, for instance, the corporation fight against price control. Every newspaper, every radio station, which reflected corporate interests, hammered away on the "evils" of price control day and night.

It might be expected that when a labor organization sponsors a radio program, it will use the medium to conduct a real fight on many issues: wage increases, cost-of-living, housing, speedup, unemployment, Jimcrow. But tune in on Frank Edwards on WOR some night at 10 p.m. Mr. Edwards is sponsored by the AFL. His program, unfortunately, is just one more example of how deeply class collaboration has infected the ruling councils of the AFL. It is a wanton waste of the workers' time and money, and its contribution to labor and trade union organization is no-existent.

• • •

HERE, FOR EXAMPLE, are some of the things Mr. Edwards did with his valuable radio time on a program shortly after New Year's Day. He began by launching a big campaign—for uniform traffic laws! Mr. Edwards expressed the opinion that it was a shame that many Americans were killed on highways during the holiday season. He came out flat-footed and four-square against drunken drivers. And he called on American organizations and trade unions to exert pressure behind the campaign for uniform traffic laws!

MAYBE UNIFORM traffic laws are a good idea. Certainly nobody is in favor of drunken driving (and this is truly an issue which transcends political lines). But the distinguishing feature of this campaign is that it avoids any basic qfiiuestions facing the working class. It is scandalous nonsense in this period for the AFL to use its radio time in avoiding trade union issues in this stupid fashion.

AFTER A FEW SENTENCES in which he established himself as anti-GOP (and pro-Democrat), Mr. Edwards went on to give a glowing account of a "victory." And what was this great "victory?" It was the Grand Central Station's decision to discontinue commercial broadcasting in the station proper! In his enthusiasm for this great working class issue, Mr. Edwards offered fervent congratulations to the magazine, The New Yorker, which campaigned against Grand Central commercials.

A FEW WORDS suggesting a do-nothing policy on Taft-Hartley, and a small sentence making reference to "decent wages," comprised the total of trade union issues with which he dealt.

It is interesting to notice that when major labor organizations (with the exception of U. E.) finally begin broadcasting on major stations it is only to echo what most corporation newscasters are saying every night of the week.

## PAUL KLEE'S EXHIBIT

(Continued from Page 10)

idiom so personal that it is only in the choice of such subjects as **Mask of Fear** or **Child Consecrated to Suffering** or **One Who Understands** that we have any indications of his being touched by those tragic times.

The final impression left by the show is that it is not unlike a collection of lyric verse—each piece small in format, personal in its simple magical content, always miraculously inventive and sensitively fashioned. Each calls for an individual appreciation of the delicate turn of line, the nuance of color, the poetic sentiment. But the impression is not enhanced, rather almost diminished, by the number of pieces shown, for there is no cumulative effect as in the case of paintings with more monumental form or more timely content. One is saddened by the fact that so fine a mind should have found its only fulfillment in isolated revery, spinning a web of fragmented dreams out of its own limited self.

"Superb!"—Harper's Bazaar
Fame IS THE SPUR with Michael Redgrove
Extra! Bird's Ballet with Robert HELPMANN
3rd MONTH
Cine MET 6th AVE. at 39th ST. LO 4-1141
Starts Monday, Jan. 16
JEAN GABIN & LOUIS JOUVET in GORKY'S 'THE LOWER DEPTHS'

STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.
ARTKINO has the honor to present
3rd WEEK The YOUNG GUARD
"A deeply moving experience" —Jose Yglesias, D.W.
From the novel by FEDEYEV
directed by S. GERASIMOV

"ONE OF THE YEAR'S 10 BEST"
The QUIET ONE
IRVING Place nr. 14th ST. GR 5-6975
HER ONLY CRIME WAS BEING JEWISH!
MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS

★ ★ Edition
New York, Monday, January 9, 1950

# Daily Worker Sports

# LIU-City Foes Figure To Be Tougher Tom'w!

Nobody, least of all LIU's hoopsters, are suddenly holding the St. Louis five cheap regarding tomorrow night's big clash at the Garden. If anything, the Beemen figure the Billikens will be twice as dangerous and victory minded following their last-minute upset at the hands of Canisius in Buffalo Saturday night.

Matter of fact, the same holds true for City College. The Beavers will also be facing an upset victim in the form of West Virginia in tomorrow's opener. The Mountaineers were similarly upset in a closing spurt by Niagara Saturday 70-63, preceding St. Loo's 55-50 misfortune. All of which, in the Daily Worker form chart, figures to make both classy visitors twice as tough tomorrow night for the local prides.

CCNY, of course, goes against the West Virginians following their 61-46 thumping of Loyola of Chicago at the Garden Saturday evening. It was another impressive win by Nat Holman's kids, particularly since the usual sparkplugs Ed Roman and Ed Warner, had something of an off night. But that was precisely the evening Herb Cohen chose to make good on Holman's confidence. Herb paced the Beavermen with 14 markers and played a whale of a game. He was all over the court, a dynamic buzzaw on defense, and a ball of light on the offensive. For Cohen it was his second straight fine performance. The former Erasmus Hi star had a good night against St. John's earlier in the week and his follow-up performance against Loyola just about clinched a starting spot for as long as he can hold it. Joe Galiber came off the bench in the second half to also do top work as Holman rested his first stringers. For the losers, Klaerich, Earle and Hildebrand were the sparks, but it was a hopeless cause.

**The big story of the night was reserved for Zeke Zawoluk, St. John's superb soph center who shattered the season's scoring high at the Garden with 36 points to pace the Redmen to a lopsided 76-58 win over St. Joseph's. Big Zeke gave increasing evidence of his brilliant potential by working like a demon out of the pivot, doing noble work on rebound-gobbling and shooting with uncanny accuracy from the foul line. In another season or so, the big kid should be just about the best collegiate center in the business.**

It was a ballgame for one half, as lanky Paul Senesky, John Daley and Tom Frein kept St. Joe's within five points at intermission. But with Senesky retired midway through the second half, and Zawoluk and soph McMahon going on a tear, it soon became no contest. Al McGuire was running better Saturday night on the fragile ankle, but still favored it. The Redmen's win proved again the CCNY loss took nothing out of them and they still rank with the class of the country.

**INTERESTING SCORES** around the nation's courts Saturday. . . . Indiana's unbeaten Hoosiers stayed that way by nipping Wisconsin 61-59 in the closing seconds. Negro ace Bill Garrett's shot from the side clinched it. . . . Bowling Green lost another to La Salle 72-62 in the Falcon's first outing after the defeat to LIU. . . . Temple took Syracuse 55-52 in the opener at Philly. . . . Notre Dame, with Kevin O'Shea pacing, knocked off luckless Michigan State 76-65. . . . Holy Cross, with Cousy, connecting for 34 points, romped over Boston College 93-46. . . . Dartmouth nipped Cornell at the buzzer 48-47. . . . Brooklyn College rolled it up over Kings Point 108-53. . . . Columbia kept up the good going by tripping Yale 51-43.

# Fusari Has Inside Track for Title Go

Despite decisively licking clever Gene Burton in the Garden main last Friday night, it looks like next crack at Ray Robinson's welterweight title won't fall to George Costner. If dressing room comment could be accepted at face value, Charlie Fusari is the lad being lined up for Robinson's next tussle with the scales. Annoyed by remarks out of the Fusari camp claiming Ray was demanding an exorbitant bite of the percentage to defend against Fusari, Robbie let it be known through spokesman George Gainford in Burton's dressing room last Friday that he'd fight the New Jersey contender on a winner-take-all basis if they were so hot for the match.

At last reports, Fusari's very vocal pilot, Vic Marsillo, wasn't quite up to accepting the challenge. But at least Ray succeeded in silencing the ever-spiteful barbs.

What will come out of the situation, probably, is a signing soon for a Robinson-Fusari welter title tilt at the Garden in March with the percentage angle worked out in advance to everybody's satisfaction. One thing is clear. As much as Robby dislikes the dangerous weight-making problem involved in defending his 147-pound bauble, he is convinced the middleweight bosses will continue to freeze him out. If he is to make any money at all fighting, it will have to be in defending the one crown he does own.

So far as Costner is concerned, it appears he'll have to wait a while for his shot at the title. Even that non-title bout scheduled with Robinson for next month at Philly, looks washed out too. Robinson, just over another attack of the flu, has been ordered by doctors to rest and will request a postponement.

Costner told the Daily Worker in his dressing room Friday night that he had been too anxious to make good in his first Garden appearance. **"I was trained too fine and didn't have my usual snap."** Fact is, George's vaunted left hook got little chance to be effectively displayed, as Burton hugged him to the inside most of the time trying to counter Costner with short combinations to the head. This Burton did most effectively in the third and fourth frames when he shook Costner considerably, but thereafter it was a losing cause for Burton.

Costner clamped Burton's swinging room by holding his right hand in the inside exchanges and outhooking him. The rest of the time the skinny newcomer from the midwest biked at long range, stabbing a left into Gene's face. With the height and tremendous arm reach he had over the short and squat Burton, this proved an admirable solution for Costner. It was enough to give him seven rounds on the Daily Worker scorecard.

No doubt, Costner is a much more potent puncher than his debut here indicated. Overtrained and somewhat a victim of Burton's crowding style, the slim stringbean couldn't show to best advantage. But he did indicate he's a mighty fine welter nonetheless and probably as good a hitter as his record indicates.

Frankly, we'd like to see him again in an elimination bout with Fusari. That would seem the fairest way of determining Robinson's next challenger. But we doubt if that's the way it will work. The IBC promoters seem more inclined to Fusari, who packs tremendous gate appeal, even though he's far from being a tremendous welterweight.

Of the two other tens last week, the best that can be said is: There was the usual ringside negligence in letting Pete Kennedy absorb a needlessly one-sided banging from Morris Reif — and Harold Green's glass jaw again proved his undoing against Paddy Young. Time for Harold to quit, we say.—B.M.

# IAAF Recognizes Soviet Woman's Javelin Record

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UP). — The International Amateur Athletic Federation today announced acceptance of 12 new world records for track and field events, including a discus throw of 186 feet, 11 inches by Fortune Gordien, former University of Minnesota star.

**The 1949 10,000 performances by Viljo Heino of Finland and Emile Zatopek of Czechoslovakia put three new records for that distance into the books but the Czech Olympic champion's final time of 29 minutes, 21.2 seconds last Oct. 22 bettered all previous standards. N. V. Smirnitskaya of the Soviet Union also broke the women's world mark for the Javelin throw on two occasions last summer, posting a top effort of 175 feet, 2¾ inches.**

Although Zatopek finally bettered Heino's mark in the 10,000 meters duel, the Finnish star set undisputed world marks of 28 minutes 30.8 seconds for six miles, and one hour, two minutes and 40 seconds for 20,000.

## TRACK NOTES . . .

Big news out of last Saturday night's track meet was the blossoming of a new star. Hugh Maiocco, NYU's track captain ran the fastest 500 ever run on an armory floor. The time was 57.4 . . . and in doing it, the kid from Corona outran such stalwarts as Frank Fox, Herb McKenley, Jim Gilhoolery and Reggie Pearman. . . . Fred Wilt took the two mile race at the K of C's annual at the 106th Regiment Armory in a stunning 9:06.2 clocking. . . . Phil Thigpen copped the 800 in 1:55.8 by way of beating champ Mal Whitfield. . . . All in all it was quite a night for the opening indoor season heroics on the banked boards.

# In This Corner...

**By Bill Mardo**

## *Monday Morning Comment . . .*

**HANGING OUT THE WASH** — and let's do it quicklike before the rains come. . . . Jack Dempsey, in current issue of Negro magazine **Ebony**, emphasizes it was Tex (for Texas) Rickard's bias that kept the Manassa Mauler from putting it on the line against Harry Wills. . . . This department has always differed with those claiming Dempsey dodged Wills. Too often do some forget how little a fighter, even the biggest of them, have to say about who they do or don't defend against. The monopoly promoters and managers call the matchmaking tunes and don't you ever think otherwise.

Mixed heavyweight title bouts are one thing the big front office boys have tried to squelch, stemming from the anti-Negro hogwash peddled during Jack Johnson's reign and the stomach-turning "White Hope" stuff. Fact is, until Joe Louis came along to make a million for them, the fistic promoters were geared to never again allowing the heavyweight title fall into the hands of a Negro. And when Louis wrecked their plans by being the only heavy around capable of reviving the dying division, the promoters put a reverse twist to the heavyweight bias angle. Now the idea was to keep Louis from defending against other Negro contenders, a scurvy scheme the great Joe could do little about.

**If you think we're a little off-base on this, just scratch your memory a little and see how many Negro contenders they let go in against Louis during the course of his 11-year and 25-title defense reign. Just two, hm? John Henry Lewis and Jersey Joe Walcott — and between those all-Negro title bouts stretched an interim period of 10 years. You think this was just an "accident?" There were no other worthwhile Negro heavy contenders during that time? Well, for every Johnny Paycheck or Tony Musto the promoters dug up for Louis, I'll give you a Harry Bobo or Lem Franklin who didn't get a title chance and who, to put it mildly, were more than the equals of the "Bum of the Month" contenders.**

I just cite this to indicate how little a fighter has to say about who he gives a title crack to, and how common-sense easy to believe is Dempsey's statement that promoter Rickard and not he kept Harry Wills from getting a chance at Jack's crown. And someday when Joe Louis really severs all connections with the fight game, I imagine he'll have quite a story to tell in confirmation of the opinion here that he couldn't defend his title against as many Negro contenders as he'd have liked to.

**Of course, business "contradictions" often have a way of making the lily-whites forget their "principles" for a big night's pay, and that's why there's such a mad pressure campaign to get Louis back into the ring against champ Charles. It's the only big money-match the heavyweight division has to offer at the moment. So boxing's front offices will become conveniently "color-blind" one night next June. You won't be able to tell the bias from the green. Of the dollar bills, that is.**

•

**SHORTENING THE ITEMS** somewhat. . . . U. of Frisco's hoopsters have really had a tough time of it this season. Little sparkplug Rene Herrerias was out for season's first half with broken wrist. Big scorer Lofgran missed most of the pre-season practice due to busted ankle (in case you wondered why his shots were off here against St. John's and LIU), and now the latest misfortune to hit the brilliant Dons is news that Joe McNamee is lost for rest of season due to — uh huh — wrist injury suffered in game against Clair Bee's boys. . . .

If fighters were compelled to provide complete medical chart on application for licenses, the near fatal Vingo kayo would never have been. Carmine suffered bad skull fracture in childhood accident . . . but then again, Eddie Eagan's N. Y. Commish and those throughout the country, care little about getting the medical book on boxers. . . .

**If I had to name visiting hoopsters who've impressed me most thus far in season I'd list 'em something like this: Weber of Bowling Green, Hatchett of Rutgers, Stanich of UCLA, Cornell's Cousy, Merchant of Oklahoma, Duggins of Utah. . . .**

Looks like a real problem selecting this season's All-Met squad. The big boys really dominate. Offhand, how you gonna keep guys like White, Scherer, Roman and Zawoluk off that first team? . . .

Harold Green, an awfully sweet kid, would do well to consider hanging up the gloves. His fine fighting ability has always been stymied by an unfortunately fragile chin. This corner has watched the bushy-haired Brownsvillite from the time he fought his first Garden prelim back in '42 right through to last Friday night when, as a slowed-up seven year ring vet, Harold crumpled in one at the hands of Paddy Young.

**The point is, Green's become increasingly vulnerable as a result of the periodic but cumulative knockouts. Was a time when he could beat a ten-count after being bounced by a shot to the chin. It took Rocky Graziano three fights before he could finally keep child Harold down. But that was five years ago. Paddy Young isn't a notoriously stiff belter yet he pulled the curtain on Green with one fair-to-middling left hook the other night. Give it some thought, Harold. . . .**

Ex-NYU hoop ace Frank Mangiapane replaced by Herbie Gershon after two years at the helm of the Paterson Crescents of the American Basketball pro loop. Talking of Frank, LIU's Dolph Bigos reminds me a lot of Mangiapane's bustling, bounding brand of play which used to spark some great NYU quints. And like Bigos, chunky Mangiapane had to wait some two or three years before his great aggressiveness was truly appreciated. Of course there was an anemic-looking wonder named Sid Tanenbaum who used to cast a dominating shadow over the Garden floor for NYU.